The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 129. TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IRELAND SPEAKS OF JEANNE D'ARC

American Archbishop in Celebration at Orleans Takes Occasion to Reiterate His Americanism.

EXCITES FRENCH CLERGY

Occasion Notable as Being First on Which Prelate from United States Has Spoken at Public Affair.

CARRIES WORDS OF PEACE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Orleans, May 8.—I came to Orleans today to attend the anniversary of the deliverance of Orleans by Jeanne d'Arc, but chiefly to hear the address by Archbishop Ireland.

The fête was a magnificent affair in all its details. A grand high mass was held in the cathedral, which was decorated for the occasion, and after the services there was a procession of troops, priests, religious and civic societies, Deputies, and civil officers through the streets.

The speech of the day was that of Archbishop Ireland, which has already created a variety of comment and aroused the animosity of the conservative Catholic press.

In referring to the selection of Archbishop Ireland as the chief orator of the fête Jean Bonefon, a leading writer of the Eclair, says:

"Why Archbishop Ireland was chosen is a mystery, as he has always disliked France and opposed our ideas, and has never been frank in his regard to us.

"We know Jeanne d'Arc has been subjected to many trials, but she does not merit being the subject of a discourse by Archbishop Ireland, who was publicly censured by the Pope."

After the speech the clergy was divided, opinion being both favorable and unfavorable.

Ireland Expresses Pleasure.

After mass at the cathedral Archbishop Ireland gave me an interview. He said:

"I am delighted with the reception that has been accorded me, and it was an additional pleasure for me to speak on an occasion of this kind, as there were many Americans present, Ambassador Storer and Mme. Storer, among others.

"Present my compliments to THE TRIBUNE," continued Archbishop Ireland, as, turning to a group of distinguished prelates, he said:

"This shows an example of American newspaper enterprise.

"I am being interviewed here for a newspaper in Chicago as if we were on the borders of Lake Michigan.

"There is really no place like America," he concluded.

Burst of Patriotism.

The Archbishop was in a patriotic mood today.

In the middle of his speech at the cathedral, after eulogizing Jeanne d'Arc, he broke forth spontaneously and said:

"I will leave Orleans more American than I ever was before." And a general smile went round the vast audience at the Archbishop's sudden blaze of patriotism.

Speech a Notable One.

Archbishop Ireland's speech will long be remarkable as the first great speech ever delivered on a grand public occasion in France by an American prelate.

The address was full of strong periods, and among some of the notable things said by the Archbishop were the following:

"In all the pages of the history of humanity the sublime and glorious deeds of Jeanne d'Arc belong to the whole world as an example of glorious virtue.

"From far-off America I come to add to the celebration and praise which is being offered to a nation's heroine at the present hour so dear to every Frenchman.

"I owe a debt of thanks to the Archbishop of Orleans for the happiness which today is mine in being chosen as an orator on this occasion.

"I feel the occasion is a fit one for me to express to France my personal sentiments of love and esteem for the soil of my youth.

Speaks for America.

"I appreciate the opportunity to address France as an Archbishop of the United States, and it is certain my country will ratify the language I use, and in her name I today offer to France the homage of America.

"America has not forgotten the services rendered her by France by her honored missionaries and soldiers, such as Lafayette and Rochambeau, and past friendships must surely mean future friendships.

"To America, which is always searching for noble figures to honor and imitate, I present to Jeanne d'Arc.

Points to Man's Duty.

"America and France are both great nations and the church and state are both necessary. Love of church is a duty and love of state is a duty, and it is incumbent upon every citizen to fulfill his obligations.

"He must use the divine right of suffrage. God aids man, but he must also help himself.

"The age is a working age and man is born to labor in Christian work for the glory of God and his country.

"May God bless France and the Universal Church, and the cry of my soul is may he bless America."

Fete Begins at Sunrise.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Orleans, May 8.—The annual celebration of the deliverance of Orleans by Joan of Arc was held here today with the customary ceremonies. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired at sunrise, and all the bells in the city were rung.

At 10 o'clock the municipal and other bodies went to the cathedral, which was decked with flowers and flags, as is the custom on grand occasions. The nave was festooned with drapery and flags. There was an enormous crush of people seeking admission to the cathedral. A cantata was rendered by 500 performers.

Ireland's Address in French.

Archbishop Ireland, the orator of the occasion, spoke in French. In beginning his address Archbishop Ireland said that if there was any surprise that a stranger should be the orator on such an occasion as this, it must be remembered that Joan of Arc not only belonged to France, but to the human race generally.

After a eulogy on Joan of Arc, Archbishop Ireland said that he was happy to seize the occasion to tell of his affection for France, which was the land of his youth and the school of his soul.

Procession and Te Deum.

After the oration a cortége proceeded to the site of the old fort of Tournelles, which was captured by Joan of Arc on May 8, 1429. The procession included officials of the department and city, the fire brigade, and many civic societies. The route along which the procession passed was lined with troops. Afterwards the cortége returned to the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung. Tonight there were fireworks and a torchlight procession.

TUMULT IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

Member Censured for Saying Minister Delcasse Would Not Blush Even from a Blow.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 8.—There were wild scenes in the Chamber of Deputies today, which ended with a vote of censure for M. Lasies, Nationalist member, for having insulted M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

During a debate over the interpellation as to the resignation of M. de Freycinet, former Minister of War, M. Lasies took occasion to say that M. Delcasse was a Minister whose cheeks were incapable of reddening even from a blow.

The remark of M. Lasies created a great tumult, during which the President of the Chamber called for a vote of censure upon M. Lasies, which was passed.

A few moments later M. Delcasse mounted the tribune and was greeted with acclamations by the members. It is charged in the Chamber that the resignation of M. de Freycinet is due to differences with M. Delcasse.

Castellane Charity Bazaar.

The new Belle Palais being constructed by Count Castellane for charity bazaars, being as yet unfinished, the charity bazaar was held today in a gallery of the Champs Elysées rented by Count Castellane for the purpose. Many of the aristocracy of the Faubourg St. Germain were present.

Mascagni in Paris.

Mascagni, the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," has arrived in Paris and will personally conduct the orchestra at the coming charity concert, at which his famous composition will be played.

Debate Before Lasies Incident.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, May 8.—The events in the Chamber of Deputies today which led up to the vote of censure being passed upon Deputy Lasies grew out of the question of M. Georges Berry, Nationalist, representing the Ninth Arondissement of the Seine, as to whether the resignation of the portfolio of war by M. Freycinet was due to a disagreement between the Minister and his colleagues, or if M. Freycinet had resigned because he wished no longer to protect the chiefs of the army.

M. Berry also asked why the portfolio of public works had been given to M. Monestier, who had voted against transferring revision of the Dreyfus case from the Criminal Court to the whole Court of Cassation.

The Premier, M. Dupuy, replied that the motives which M. Berry alleged were purely imaginary. There was not a shadow of disagreement, he said, within the Cabinet. Regarding Monestier, M. Dupuy said his appointment did not indicate any change on the part of the government regarding revision, which, moreover, could not be regarded as the pivot of Republican policy.

Then M. Lasies, Nationalist, inquired if discord in the Cabinet was not due to the exchange of sharp letters between M. de Freycinet and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, concerning the paleologue incident. M. Dupuy replied that the suggestion was unfounded, and then M. Lasies interjected that M. Delcasse was the possessor of cheeks incapable of flushing, even from smacks.

KAISER HAS THRONE IN ROME.

New German Embassy with Imperial Furnishing Opened by Italian King.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Rome, May 8.—When the German Emperor visited Rome in 1892 he was shocked at the shortcomings of the Palazzo Caffarelli, where the German Embassy is housed.

Struck with the splendor of the decorated saloons of the Palazzo Farnese, the seat of the French Embassy; of the Palazzo Venezia, where the Austrian Ambassador is lodged, and of private palaces, such as the Doria Gealani and others, Professor Preil, the well-known artist, was commissioned by his Majesty to adorn the throne-room of the German Embassy with paintings of becoming splendor.

After five years' work the artist finished his task. The pictures symbolize the might of Germany. Above the throne is an inscription written by the Kaiser himself: "Gulielmus II., Imperator Rex, Majorum Gloriæ Memor Dedes Germanæ in Urbe Æterna Fabulis Patriæ Ornari Jussit"; 1891.

The Emperor wrote King Humbert, regretting his inability to come to Rome to unveil the pictures, and begging the King and Queen Margherita to take his place. Their Majesties consented and the ceremony was performed Saturday.

RUMORED DEATH OF MARCHAND

French Leader of the Fashoda Expedition Said to Have Been Killed by Abyssinians.

Paris, May 8.—It is persistently rumored here that Major Marchand, leader of the famous Marchand expedition, which was returning from Fashoda, on the Nile, to the Red Sea, en route for France, was killed by a band of marauders while on the way from Addis Abeba, the Abyssinian capital, to Ras Jiboutil, the French post on the coast. It is also rumored that Captain Baratier, who brought Marchand's report regarding the Fashoda situation to Paris, and subsequently returned to join him in the retirement from Fashoda, was wounded in the same encounter.

BOER CRISIS MAY PASS.

PRETORIA NEWS PREDICTS REFORMS AND PEACE.

Bryn Roberts in Parliament Fails to Move Chamberlain from His Negative Attitude—Harcourt in After-Dinner Speech Attacks Rosebery—Capture of Kabarega in Uganda Removes Old Thorn from British Side—Duke of Cambridge Explains.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 8.—The Pretoria News, the Boer organ, states today that important reforms are imminent, and will have the effect of removing all pending danger of conflict between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Indefinite in Parliament.

Bryn Roberts, in the House of Commons, today again brought up the discussion of the Transvaal question, but could get nothing definite from Joseph Chamberlain, in whose hands the negotiations with President Kruger remain, despite Roberts' efforts a few days since to transfer the whole subject to the Foreign office. Mr. Chamberlain said it was unnecessary to pay attention to every rumor, yet he did not actually deny there was a warlike aspect to the current rumors.

Meanwhile, the Johannesburg correspondents continue to regard affairs as serious. It is remarked several families are leaving the Transvaal for a safer sphere.

Harcourt Attacks Rosebery.

There was a violent speech by Lord Harcourt last Saturday in Wales, which was not then reported, but it was learned today he attacked Lord Rosebery in an after dinner speech for his Friday night address.

He said Rosebery has thrown over home rule, the local veto, and the abolishment of the House of Lords, which constitute the three cardinal tenets of the Liberal party.

This is quite true, since Rosebery never believed in any of the three, but the new Liberal policy of Rosebery is more popular than the now discredited creed of Harcourt.

In the meantime, both the speeches belie the pretended retirement of the two leaders.

Uganda Victory Important.

The victory reported today at Uganda is important in the light that it includes the capture of Chief Kabarega, who has been a thorn in the British side ever since 1885 and since the time of Emin Pasha several unsuccessful expeditions have gone against him.

King Mwanga being also a prisoner means the complete success of the British arms.

Duke of Cambridge Explains.

Today the Duke of Cambridge opened the Greater Britain exhibition at Earl's Court, in spite of Mr. Chamberlain's request he should not countenance the savage African show.

The Duke explained he had not any personal connection with the exhibition, nor had he approved a display of any natives, which would be certainly harmful to the wretched Africans, brought to London like fish out of water. His speech was largely imperialistic, lauding a closer union of England with the colonies. His remarks sounded a little ironical just now, when England is taxing colonial wine and offering meager support to the colonial cable project as a great favor. Yet the colonies seem willing to accept the crumbs gratefully.

Text of Treaties Public.

The publication of the text of the Anglo-French and Anglo-Russian conventions shows little not known before.

In the case of the Nile convention it is evident M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, held out strongly for the Province of Wadai, vaguely claimed by the Egyptian government. Lord Salisbury at first refused to give up Wadai, then gracefully yielded. This concession is regarded by most of the papers today as a clever bluff, Lord Salisbury never desiring Wadai, which is close to Lake Tchad. He merely claimed it in order to appear generous in yielding.

In the Russian agreement it is noted the Russian sphere is clearly defined by the great Chinese wall, while the English sphere of interest in the Yang-tse Valley is exceedingly vague.

Czar to Visit Victoria.

The Czar and Czarina are coming to visit Queen Victoria next autumn in order to cement the new Anglo-Russian friendship.

Anthony Hope on Copyright Law.

Anthony Hope gave evidence before the Parliamentary Committee on Copyright Reform in the House of Lords today. He testified it is quite impossible for an author to hide his identity under an assumed name. He suggested a few days might intervene between publication in England and America for the convenience of newspaper and magazine articles. The present law, he said, grossly favors the Americans, who insist on an edition being set up in America to please the printers. England makes no such demand. The House of Lords is most anxious to conciliate the Americans and will allow a few days' grace, but not so long as to enable the English copies to be sent over to America.

Report of Nile Victory.

London, May 8.—The Foreign office has received news from Unyoro that Colonel Evatt attacked Chief Kabarega on the east bank of the Nile on April 9 and completely defeated him.

Three hundred of the enemy were killed and Kabarega himself, who was severely wounded, and King Mwanga were taken prisoners.

Colonel Evatt's losses were two killed and twenty wounded Uganda soldiers.

FIRE LOSS OF HALF A MILLION.

Manufacturing Plant at Massillon, O., Destroyed — Volunteer Fireman Killed—Others Injured.

Massillon, O., May 8.—[Special.]—A fire originating at 8 o'clock through spontaneous combustion, burned Russel & Co.'s immense paint shop and thrashing machine warehouse tonight. The building contained several hundred finished machines and a large quantity of paints. The loss is estimated at $500,000, partially covered by insurance.

Volunteer Fireman Albert Bamberger and Lieutenant Christian Baatz were caught beneath a falling wall. Bamberger was killed instantly. Baatz was in a stooping position when the wall fell and thus escaped the greater part of the débris, though the injuries he sustained will probably prove fatal.

At 10:30 the fire was gotten under control, having been confined entirely to the one building. Five hundred mechanics will be thrown out of employment. The warehouse will be rebuilt immediately.

PROPOSE TO REBUKE ALGER.

New York Sons of American Revolution Object to Features of the Detroit Convention.

New York, May 8.—The Times tomorrow will say: The New York members of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution are to have an opportunity of expressing their disapproval of the action of the Michigan society in inviting Secretary of War Alger to a dinner in Detroit May 2 and converting the occasion into a demonstration in favor of Mr. Alger.

The Board of Governors will present to the Empire State society at its next monthly meeting, to be held on May 23, the following resolutions:

"The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution repudiates in the strongest manner the use of its national meetings for political purposes. Especially does it condemn any attempt to vindicate the reputations of public officials or to compliment those who have been accused of unpatriotic neglect of our soldiers who exposed their lives for our country.

"The first duty of all patriotic societies is to assist, protect, and uphold the armies of the nation and to aid in giving them all the support that the resources of the country can command. This society claims its part in such patriotic duty, and repudiates with indignation the flippant sentiment that 'Supposing they had a little spoiled beef, what of it?' or that in supplying them with food it was not necessary to be particular as to quality.

"The society looks with horror upon officials who can express such sentiments, or who, having the entire resources of this wealthy country at command, not only furnished our soldiers 'a little spoiled beef,' but gave them little else, even in the home camps, where good food in abundance was everywhere at hand, and who also failed to supply them with suitable clothing, shelter, and medicine.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to all affiliated societies."

TO REPORT HOSTILE MEAT BILL.

Reichstag Committee Said to Have Agreed on Inspection Measure Practically Prohibitive.

Berlin, May 8.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the Reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill which was substantially agreed upon between the Imperial Cabinet and United States Ambassador Andrew D. White has reported against the measure and in favor of a bill so hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

Representatives of the German land owning interests loudly declared that if the Americans sent poisonous meats to their own soldiers they would certainly send it to the Germans.

The bill as reported back provides for examination and inspection of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying American trade with Germany.

It also proposes to exclude from importation hams, hard and soft sausages, and chopped meats, and prescribed that fresh meats must come in whole carcasses or certain defined parts.

New York, May 8.—[Special.]—A dispatch to the World from Washington says reciprocity negotiations between the United States and Germany will be suspended until favorable action is taken by the German government upon a meat inspection bill.

RUMORED LEITER ENGAGEMENT

Unofficial Statement That Lady Curzon's Sister Is to Wed the Earl of Suffolk.

New York, May 8.—[Special.]—The Journal says: "Unofficial news was received here today that Miss Daisy Leiter, sister of Lady Curzon, is engaged to the Earl of Suffolk.

"Miss Leiter is several years younger than her sister, Lady Curzon, and has been voted no less beautiful by Washington society. When Lord Curzon went to Bombay as Viceroy of India, Lady Curzon invited her sister to join her. The younger woman has been as popular as the Viceroy's wife. She is frank, clever, and witty.

"Among those who have paid Miss Leiter devoted court, according to the gossip from Bombay and later from Simla, the summer capital of the Indian empire, has been the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire. He is an aid-de-camp on the Viceroy's staff. He is 22 years old and succeeded to the title only last year. His full name is Henry Molineux Paget Howard."

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—L. Z. Leiter, who is still in Washington, says he does not know anything about the attentions which it is reported Lord Suffolk, the aid-de-camp of Lord Curzon, is paying his daughter, Miss Leiter, who is now visiting her sister in India. The alleged engagement has only reached Mr. Leiter as a rumor.

WAR FOR SOCIAL SUPREMACY.

Mrs. Cushman K. Davis Said to Be Planning to Entertain Lavishly in Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota has leased one of the most pretentious residences in Washington, and next winter Mrs. Davis will entertain on an elaborate scale.

The new residence is located at 1703 K street and is next to the house made famous by the lavish entertainments of Leland Stanford. The house is now in the hands of mechanics, who are putting it in first-class shape.

When Former Governor Merriam came to Washington he purchased a fine residence in the fashionable section of the city, and it was said that after extensive alterations were made, Mrs. Merriam would devote much time to entertaining the exclusive social set.

Mrs. Davis, not caring to be outdone by her rival, decided to secure a more imposing residence and has succeeded at last, after a long search. It is said by the gossips that the war for social supremacy between the two Minnesota women will be waged with renewed vigor.

ASK RIGHT TO ERECT STATUES.

Petition Sent to South Park Board for Sites for Figures of Miss Willard and General Shields.

William H. Condon, 614 Roanoke Building, sent to the Board of South Park Commissioners yesterday a petition signed by several citizens requesting permission for the erection in Lake Front Park of statues of General Shields and Miss Willard. Commissioner Best was asked about the petition last night, but said he had heard nothing of it, and that if the petition had been presented it would come before the board at tomorrow's meeting.

Afraid of American Navy.

Berlin, May 8.—The Neueste Nachrichten of this city, in an article urging the immediate increase of the German naval power, confesses that Germany is "not able to compete with the United States at sea, quite apart from English intervention."

ESTABLISHES GOLD BASIS.

NEW CURRENCY BILL EMBODIES FOUR SALIENT FEATURES.

Measure as Agreed On at Atlantic City Provides for Fulfillment of Platform Pledges and Is in Accord with the Recommendations of the President—Thought the Republican Party Can Unite on It—Details of the Proposed Financial Scheme.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Specific provision for the maintenance of the gold standard is made in the bill drafted by the Atlantic City Currency committee for submission to the next Congress. This is in keeping with the platform pledges of the Republican party, and should the bill be enacted into law it will emphasize the finance issue in the next national campaign.

Other than this single standard provision, the essential features of the bill are confined to these three main principles:

The protection of the gold reserve by placing returned greenbacks in a separate fund and paying them out only for gold.

The issue of national bank currency to the face of the bond deposit. The organization in small cities of national banks with a capital of $25,000 instead of $50,000, as at present.

Desiring to observe the courtesy of first submitting the bill to the subcommittee of the Senate Finance committee, the members of the House Caucus committee who met at Atlantic City still decline to talk for publication of the details of the measure agreed upon at that conference. Upon excellent authority, however, it may be stated that the foregoing embodies all of the essential features of the new bill.

This proposed law will have the advantage of simplicity, a potent factor in securing favorable consideration at the hands of the Congress, and will conform not only with the party platform but with the urgent recommendations of the President in two messages.

The declaration in favor of a single gold standard practically is but putting into statutory words the present policy of the government. The President's plan for protecting the gold reserve works no radical change, does not contract the volume of the circulating medium, is simple, and is certain.

Practically all students of finance have agreed that the organization of the smaller national banks and the increase of their circulation to the face of the bond deposit is advisable legislation.

This bill will not meet the wishes of all of the advocates of currency reform of course, but it is comparatively so conservative that it is expected to consolidate the Republican strength in its support. In that event it will be made a law before the beginning of the next Presidential campaign.

There is no truth in the report that the bill is not satisfactory to President McKinley. The President has been made acquainted with the provisions of the measure, but as yet he has expressed neither approval nor disapproval.

Presuming that the bill has only those features already mentioned, it may be expected that the President, when the proper time comes, will give it his hearty approval, for it is in exact accord with his recommendations.

WHITE HOUSE POTATO PATCH.

Grounds at Executive Mansion to Be Planted to Corn and Tubers as a Means of Helping Grass.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Midsummer visitors next year will witness the novel sight of corn and potatoes growing in the grounds immediately in front of the Executive Mansion. The President will not need to leave his official home to seek the beauties of the country, for the country is to be brought to him. He may stand upon the front portico of the White House, view a field of waving corn, and revel in the sweet music of the winds blowing through the stalks. It will carry him back to the scenes of his youth and the Trumbull County farm to gaze upon the growing corn and potatoes.

The plat in front of the Presidential home is not to be converted into a truck garden solely to give ruralistic appearance, however, nor is it in emulation of Governor Pingree's scheme to utilize public grounds for the cultivation of tubers for the benefit of the poor. The agriculturists who have made the public grounds a study have failed so far to devise means by which a beautiful green sward may be successfully cultivated and have conceived the idea that grass can only be successfully grown by adopting heroic measures. They say the soil must be restored to its virgin condition. Those properties of which it has been robbed by being kept "too long to grass" can only be restored by planting corn and potatoes. Garlic and dandelions have taken almost complete possession of the lawn and it is largely to get rid of these objectionable plants that the ground is to be plowed and seeded.

When the plowman invades the precincts of the Presidential home and begins turning over the sod passers-by will doubtless stare at him in amazement, but when the corn and potato plants peep through the ground his wonder will grow to bewilderment. The sedate Senators and members of the House will also be treated to a surprise, for it is proposed to give the lawn just north of the Capitol similar treatment; but when the constituents of the Congressmen from the back counties call upon them they will have no trouble in making them feel perfectly at home. They will only need to take them for a stroll through the Capitol grounds and talk crop prospects with them.

BODY FOUND THROUGH DREAM.

Battle Creek's Alleged Murder Mystery Partially Solved by Discovery of a Corpse.

Battle Creek, Mich., May 8.—A mystery has been partially solved by the discovery of Richard Miller's body buried beneath a light covering of sand in a bluff near this city. Miller disappeared last October. Every circumstance pointed to murder, but the officers made no arrests. The place where the body was found had been searched before, and there are evidences that the body was placed there after being concealed elsewhere for a time. The body was located in a peculiar manner. Mrs. Willard, an old woman, claims to have had a dream three nights in succession, in which the place was revealed. This afternoon she walked to the spot and found Miller's foot protruding from the sand.

CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATS.

Party Leaders to Meet in St. Louis May 25 for a Discussion of Campaign Plans.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 8.—Edward C. Wall today received notice of a conference of the National Democratic committee at the Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, on May 25. The call was issued by former Governor Stone of Missouri and J. C. Johnson of Kansas. It is understood the meeting is for the purpose of discussing the political situation and to map out the work of the next cam-

PLANS FOR DEWEY RECEPTION.

Dinner in Honor of the Admiral May Reach Cost Proportions of Fifty Thousand Dollars.

New York, May 8.—[Special.]—When Dewey comes home again things will happen in New York that never happened before.

One of those things will be a $30,000 banquet to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria by the rich men of New York. The arrangements for this dinner have been several days under way. It will be a $50,000 affair if everybody who wants to pay $100 a plate is given an opportunity to attend it. And, after all, it may be a $50,000 dinner, judging from the subscriptions that are rolling in.

But this little $50,000 dinner will be merely a side issue. The Mayor, when he really finds out that Dewey is on his way home, will say the word which will result in a celebration to the Yankee fighting sailor such as has never been seen in this country.

The Municipal Assembly will meet tomorrow, and it is likely that a resolution will be offered providing for the appointment by the Mayor of a general reception committee.

Alfred Chasseud, who is secretary of the committee constituted by the persons who will give the $30,000 banquet, said today that Admiral Dewey had given notice that he would accept a banquet in a letter received a week ago. Admiral Dewey had thanked the gentlemen concerned for their kindness, and had said that he would be pleased, upon his return, whenever it should be, to be present at the dinner.

George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, who will prepare the most expensive banquet of the century, said today:

"The original idea of this dinner was that 100 plates should be spread, but from the requests that have already come to me I don't see how it will be possible to limit the dinner to that small number. It is probable the committee may have to decide whether to make it strictly a New York affair or whether they will invite distinguished outsiders. Certainly the Admiral's superiors, such as the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy, will be invited."

TO PAY CUBANS ON MAY 10.

Date for the Beginning of the Distribution Is Fixed by Generals Brooke and Gomez.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Havana, May 8.—At a conference today between Governor General Brooke and a representative of General Gomez the time for the distribution of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers was fixed to begin May 10 and continue until the 15th. The first payment will probably be made at Marianao on Wednesday. The soldiers will be paid in companies with their commanders. Soldiers without arms will receive pay also.

San Juan de Porto Rico, May 8.—Brigadier General George W. Davis, who has been appointed to succeed Major General Guy V. Henry as military Governor of Porto Rico, arrived here today on board the United States transport McPherson. Porto Ricans generally display much regret at the departure of General Henry, who will sail for the United States tomorrow.

Topeka, Kas., May 8.—[Special.]—The friends of Brigadier General Fred Funston believe he is entitled to a share of the $3,000,000 which the government is going to pay the Cuban soldiers, Funston having served as an officer in the insurgent army.

Havana, May 8.—President McKinley has instructed Governor General Brooke to make the North American Trust company here the depository of all the funds of the government in the island; and the money now in the strong rooms of the custom house will be immediately moved to the bank. This afternoon $500,000 was deposited and tomorrow $1,500,000 will be transferred.

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND DISPUTE.

Theodore Ludgate, Chicago Mill Man, Begins Operations, Backed by the Dominion Officials.

Vancouver, B. C., May 8.—The Dead Man's Island controversy has taken another turn. Theodore Ludgate, the Chicago mill man, took the bull by the horns this morning. He defied the provincial government and the City of Vancouver and went to work on Dead Man's Island.

When the city and provincial guards arrived at the island they found fifty men chopping down trees, burning brush, and clearing sites for a mill and offices.

There is a direct conflict between the Dominion and provincial governments over the island. Both claim the island, and while the province says no mill shall go up the federal Department of Militia has granted Ludgate a lease, and yesterday sent him a telegram which told him to go ahead and the government would see him through.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair and warmer.
Sun rises at 4:46; sets at 7:07.
Moon rises at 4:20 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

1 Ireland Speaks of Jeanne d'Arc.
Boer Crisis May Pass.
Bill to Establish Gold Standard.
Filipinos Near Civil Strife.

2 Walker Is Corporation Counsel.
Anti-Tanner Feeling in Egypt.
Plan a Railroad Trust.

3 Prophecy of Carnegie.
Durkin Back in Chicago.
Monnett Names Alleged Briber.

4 Win on Wolverton's Home Run.
Local Race Track Officials.
New World's Target Record.

5 Watson to Relieve Dewey.

7 Whittle Attacks Gov. Roosevelt.
Music Week in London.
Loyalty Fund for Soldiers.

8 Mayor Quincy as a Reformer.
Mrs. Potter Palmer Delighted.

10 Drainage Canal Permit Granted.
Important L Road Decision.

12 Packers Discuss Beef Report.
Legislating for Labor.
War of Baking Powders.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Amusements.
8 Fontenoy Letter.
8 Society.
8 Short Story.

Pages.
9 Commercial.
10 Courts.
10 Insurance.
10 Railroads.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Kensington	
BREMEN	F. der Grosse...	
HAVRE	La Gascogne...	
LISBON	Peninsular	
LIVERPOOL ...	Georgic	
NEW YORK ...	Bovic	
PLYMOUTH ...	[illegible]	

FILIPINOS NEAR CIVIL STRIFE.

Battle Between the Forces of Rival Generals Averted Only by Aguinaldo's Frantic Appeal.

LINE UP FOR CONFLICT.

Luna, One of the Belligerents, Afterward Disabled in the Heavy Engagement at Saint Tomas.

ANOTHER TOWN IS TAKEN.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FRANKLIN BROOKS TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Manila, May 8.—Only the entreaties of Aguinaldo averted, last Tuesday, a battle and possibly a prolonged civil war between the forces of his two rival Generals, Luna and Mascardo. The two armies were actually drawn up in battle array.

This and a positive confirmation of the news that Luna was dangerously wounded in the shoulder in the battle of Saint Tomas are the most important items of intelligence brought by the army gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, which returned today from a brisk expedition up the San Fernando River. It was immediately before the battle of Saint Tomas that the insurgents so nearly arrived at their war of extermination. General Luna, when he saw that an engagement with the American troops was inevitable, sent back an aid post haste to Bacolor, where General Mascardo was, demanding reinforcements. Mascardo's reply was that he would take orders from no one but Aguinaldo.

This defiance so infuriated Luna that, in spite of the impending conflict with the common enemy, he took 1,500 of his soldiery and made a forced march to Bacolor, intent on chastising his comrade in arms.

Make Ready for Battle.

Mascardo was nothing loath to fight it out, and ordered his command into line of battle. Shouts of hatred and defiance were heard on both sides. Outside the opposing forces the insurgent camp was all confusion. Aguinaldo, terrified by the situation, ordered his chief of staff, Colonel Arguelles, to make peace at all hazards. The soldiers had loaded their pieces and were waiting for orders to begin the onslaught when Arguelles galloped between the lines, frantically waving a flag of truce. There was an angry conference between him and the rival Generals. Aguinaldo was drawn into it. With all the intensity at his command he begged Luna and Mascardo not to plunge the Filipino forces into civil strife at a time when they were already broken and demoralized by successive defeats at the hands of the Americans.

His entreaties prevailed for the time being. Luna sullenly returned to the front after the commanding General had provided him with reinforcements, and ordered Mascardo to be court-martialed for not having sent them at first.

General Luna Disabled.

The battle of Saint Tomas followed, and Luna, on whose ferocity in the field Aguinaldo placed his chief reliance, received wounds that will surely disable him for the rest of the campaign and may cause his death.

Captain Grant commanded the gunboat expedition by which this news was gathered. He started for Guaga yesterday with supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign and reported when he returned today that he had not been able to make the hoped for connection with General MacArthur.

After crossing Manila Bay and entering the San Fernando River, which waters the Province of Pampaga, the two gunboats encountered frequent bamboo obstructions at points where the insurgents had intrenched themselves strongly on the banks.

Defeated Natives Burn Town.

At such places the gatling guns mounted on the decks of the boats were brought into play and the enemy driven away with heavy loss. This was notably the case at the Village of Sexmoan, where a stubborn resistance was opposed to the removal of the bamboo works. Captain Grant shelled the village, and continued to shell the trenches as he advanced up the river. A landing party from the boats captured a native officer and a Spanish Captain in uniform, who professed to have been a prisoner in the hands of the Filipinos.

Here, too, our men captured many Filipino flags, a quantity of barbaric arms, such as bolos and bows and arrows, and a complete set of band instruments, on which they played "Yankee Doodle" as they marched back to the boats.

Guaga was bombarded and then carried by assault. Before retreating the insurgents set fire to the town and to a small gunboat of their own, which they were obliged to abandon.

Extent of Rebel Losses.

It was from the Civil Governor of the district, José Enfante, who staid to welcome Captain Grant's little force, that the news about Luna was received. He also said that from 5,000 to 8,000 natives had been killed since the beginning of hostilities, and that 500 insurgents had retreated from Guaga toward Bacolor when they heard the cannonading by the gunboats as they approached up the river.

In the graveyard at Guaga, which is now in possession of our troops, were discovered 400 newly made graves, doubtless those of insurgents killed in other engagements.

Captain Grant expects to be dispatched up the San Fernando again with a larger force, transported on the light draft Spanish boats recently acquired by the army.

Tricked by Filipinos.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Manila, May 8.—The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterday. A railway train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts, and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the railway track, boarded the train again, and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska regiment is asking for a temporary relief from duty. Only 375 men of this regiment are left at the front.

Campaign of the Gunboats.

The army's gunboats, Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under command of Captain Grant, which started up the San Fernando River for Guagua on yesterday, as was presumed, to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the nothern campaign, returned today. Major General MacArthur failed to connect with the expedition.

The gunboats found rebels intrenched at Sosmoan and Guagua, on the water fronts of the towns. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out.

Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing at Sosmoan a Spanish Captain in uniform, who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer.

Arriving at Guagua, the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning, and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

At Sosmoan the landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments, which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

Captain Grant's expedition will probably return up the San Fernando River after having been reinforced, on recently purchased light draft Spanish steamers.

Official News from Otis.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—The War department has received from General Otis a dispatch giving the situation in the Philippines, some parts of which have been omitted by the War department in making it public. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, May 8.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Baliuag; scouting parties to north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando. . . . Population of country between Manila and northern points held by troops returning home; appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats operating in rivers. Have cleared country west of MacArthur of insurgents. . . . Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily. OTIS."

Troops Well Disposed.

The War department officials seem to be even more encouraged over the condition in Manila. The report of General Otis received today indicates that the American troops are well disposed. It has been evident that the insurgents who were operating in the swamps and jungles east of General MacArthur have been annoying, but the army gunboats have made it too hot for them to remain. General Lawton appears to be pushing northward some fifteen miles to the east of MacArthur. The Rio Grande River lies between them, and there the gunboats evidently are at work. The portions of the dispatch which the department has not made public perhaps refer to the future movements of the two divisions of the army.

LONG ON M'KINLEY'S POLICY.

Secretary of the Navy Declares the President Has No Intention of "Subjugating the Philippines."

Boston, Mass., May 8.—[Special.]—John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, has written a letter to the Christian Register dealing with affairs in the Philippines. He says in part:

"There is not the least intention of 'subjugating the Philippines.' All the President's military efforts are directed solely to the preservation of law and order there, and if the Filipinos would coöperate in this respect he and the Peace commission which he has sent to them would enter at once upon the work of their political regeneration, with a view to giving them all the privileges which the Territories of the United States between the Pacific and the Atlantic now enjoy.

"I cannot, however, help thinking that, with these Filipinos now on our hands a great trust and responsibility are upon us for their condition and future. I can hardly believe that you feel that we ought to abandon this trust at once.

"I can hardly doubt that you feel that we should first of all things—and that is the President's policy, although you suggest that he has none—restore the Philippines to a condition of law and order. That is the first step—one evidently that needs all our energy and the help and influence of all true men.

"After that the step to take should be considered in the same patriotic spirit, and taken with the same unanimity. I believe it should be a step toward the self-government of the islanders as soon as they show themselves fitted for it, and as soon as peace and good order are guaranteed probably under some protectorate of our government, as our own Territories are under its protectorate. All this can be taken up as soon as quiet is restored and Congress meets."

WED BEFORE NEW LAW BEGINS.

Hugh McLennan and Miss S. Virginia Trimmer Elope to Milwaukee—May Be the Last Runaways.

"For a short time, until a home can be fitted up, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McLennan will be at the home of Miss Charlotte Gill, 3528 Calumet avenue."

This announcement was the first information of a romantic marriage that took place in Milwaukee on last Thursday. They were married but a short time before the new Wisconsin marriage law went into effect, and probably are the last Chicago couple made man and wife under the old régime.

The bride was Miss S. Virginia Trimmer, daughter of John R. Trimmer, trainmaster of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. He resides at 578 West Adams street. Hugh McLennan, the groom, is the son of John A. McLennan, 3105 Calumet avenue.

The wedding was a surprise to the families of both bride and groom. The bride's mother was prostrated yesterday. Mrs. Abbey, the bride's sister, declared it was such a surprise and so little was known of the matter it would be impossible for her family to discuss it.

Miss Alice McLennan, the groom's sister, said last night: "Really we knew nothing about it, and my brother's marriage was as much of a surprise to us as to any one else. We knew they were greatly attached to each other, but at the time Hugh introduced Miss Trimmer to me as his wife yesterday I had no idea they had been married."

Miss Gill said the young runaways had no thought of eloping until Thursday, when they took luncheon down-town and suddenly made up their minds to go to Milwaukee and have the knot tied. They left at 3 o'clock and returned in the evening.

FILES ANSWER TO STUCKART.

County Clerk Knopf's Reply Does Not Touch on Law's Constitutionality —Speedy Hearing Improbable.

County Attorney Iles yesterday filed County Clerk Knopf's reply to South Town Assessor Stuckart's mandamus petition. The reply does not touch on the constitutionality of the new revenue law, which the suit was brought to test. Its main point is the statement the Clerk has delivered the assessment books, blanks, and forms to the Board of Assessors, and consequently cannot deliver them to Stuckart. One clause denies Stuckart is the regularly qualified and elected Assessor. Stuckart's lawyers say the points raised will delay greatly the adjudication of the suit. It was expected the case would be argued before Judge Dunne today, but it may not be taken up for some months. County Attorney Iles and Attorney Richberg say the constitutionality of the revenue act appointing the Board of Assessors has been upheld by the Supreme Court.

SALE OF A TERRE HAUTE LINE.

Russell Harrison's Railway and Lighting Plant to Be Disposed Of Under a Decree.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—Attorneys representing various claims against the Russell Harrison street railway and lighting plant have spent the day trying to agree on the terms of a decree for the sale of the property.

E. E. Prussing of Chicago, representing the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, is the attorney for the holders of the $400,000 first mortgage bonds, and C. W. Smith of Indianapolis represents the second mortgage bondholders.

The hitch is in the claims of the Commercial Electric Supply company of St. Louis and the Warren Scharf Paving company. Stone & Webster of Boston have options on the $400,000 bonds at par and the option at a small figure on $300,000 of the $542,000 second mortgage, and will get the property without litigation if all the claims can be settled.

Constable Accused of Extortion.

Constable Max Danziger of Justice Bauer's court, Humboldt Park, was arrested yesterday on a charge of extorting money from Louis Gindling, a jeweler, 505 Jefferson street. Danziger denies the charge.

CASUALTIES IN FILIPINO WAR.

The War department yesterday received from General Otis the following list of casualties not previously reported. The injuries cover a period from April 29 to May 5:

Killed.

BUCKENDOF, FRED, Company L, Thirteenth Minnesota.

Wounded.

BARRETT, JAMES, Company H, Thirteenth Minnesota, shoulder; moderate.
BETZOLD, WILLIAM, Battery D, Sixth Artillery, arm; slight.
HEATH, H. L., Captain Company A, Second Oregon, leg; slight.
MOORE, ARTHUR K., Company M, Twentieth Kansas, hand; severe.
SCHERMERHORN, WILLIAM, Company H, First Washington, arm; slight.
SHANNON, GEORGE, Company C, Fifty-first Iowa, hip; slight.

Deaths from Other Causes.

The following list of deaths from various causes between April 29 and May 5 was also received:

HIGGINS, WILLIAM L., corporal Company B, Ninth Infantry, drowned.
HOOVER, JOHN C., Company F, First Nebraska, wounds received in action.
LYNCH, JAMES S., Company C, Ninth Infantry, gunshot wound; accidental.
MALLORY, HARRIS W., Company B, Ninth Infantry, drowned.
MOORE, JOHN A., sergeant Company K, Fourth Infantry, ulcerative colitis.
NEYHERGALO, GUY, Company I, Twentieth Kansas, typhoid fever.
SMITH, JOHN V., Company L, Fourteenth Infantry, variola.

PASTORS IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

Want Services Held Next Sunday in Interest of the International Disarmament Conference.

General services in the interests of universal peace will be held in Chicago churches on Sunday morning, May 14, if there is a favorable response to a proposal which has been made by the ministers of seven churches. An open letter was addressed to the ministers of the city churches yesterday asking them to unite in setting aside the morning service of May 14 in recognition of the peace conference to convene at The Hague on May 18. The letter follows:

INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT—AN OPEN LETTER—A SUGGESTION.

To the Ministers of Chicago—Dear Brethren: In view of the profound significance of the approaching international congress that is to convene in The Hague on May 18, for the purpose of considering international disarmament in response to the invitation of the Czar, we, members of the general committee under whose direction the Parliament of Religions was planned and carried out in Chicago in 1893, in the spirit of that parliament would respectfully suggest that your church services on Sunday morning, May 14, or the nearest Sunday available following, so far as other duties and obligations permit, be set aside as a "service of peace" and that the sermons be on some subject connected therewith.

However we may estimate the sincerity or consistency of the Czar, we can all recognize in this congress an expression of the deepest thinking and most earnest prayers of the saints and sages of the ages. It is meet that the United States of America, that has attained its present power and glory largely independent of standing armies, should express itself most promptly and fully on this subject, and that Chicago, where fraternity perhaps received its most emphatic expression in the history of the world in the great Parliament of Religions, should recognize this occasion in such a way that perhaps other cities throughout our country may be moved to give similar expression.

The fact that we are distracted, perplexed, and divided over the present problems of our nation makes the united course in the interest of the methods of peace as opposed to the methods of war all the more welcome and timely. If this suggestion should meet with an adequate response and coöperation, perhaps later along the way will open for some coöperative expression and action. Respectfully submitted in fraternal bonds.

The letter is signed without comment by the following:

F. A. Noble, pastor Union Park Congregational Church.
E. G. Hirsch, minister Sinai Congregation.
Jonathan W. Plummer, Society of Friends.
William M. Lawrence, minister Second Baptist Church.
A. J. Canfield, minister of St. Paul's Universalist Church.
Jenkin Lloyd Jones, minister of All Souls' Church.

Bishop Charles Edward Cheney, rector of Christ Reformed Episcopal Church, who also signed it, added the following:

While not profoundly convinced of the sincerity of the proposal of the Czar or of any practical outcome of it, I hail any movement toward disarmament and peace among the nations.

To the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Souls' Church is ascribed the origin of the movement for general services in the interests of universal peace.

"The call is issued to Chicago ministers alone," said the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, "but it is hoped that ministers all over the country, especially in the Northwest, will take up the proposition, and we hope the press will advocate the holding of a mass-meeting to give the general expression of the people. Whatever may have been the meaning of the Czar, the people have taken the matter seriously. We desire to have our delegates to the conference feel that they have the religious sentiment of the country behind them."

SMALLPOX AT HARTFORD FLATS

Janitor D. A. Brooks Afflicted—Building Is Quarantined and Fumigated and the Tenants Vaccinated.

D. A. Brooks, the colored janitor of the Hartford flats, Twenty-fourth street and Calumet avenue, was found to be suffering from smallpox yesterday and was taken to the Isolation Hospital. He has a wife and two children. He has never been vaccinated, though he is 27 years old.

As soon as Dr. Spaulding saw the man he pronounced it a case of smallpox and sent to the department for assistance in fumigating and disinfecting the building. The wife and children were taken in charge by the health authorities, and will be quarantined until all danger of contagion from the disease is past. Vaccinators set to work among the occupants of the apartments, and by noon nearly every one who lived in the building had been vaccinated.

At the hospital the case was pronounced severe, but the physicians said the man would survive. The danger lies in the fact Brooks had access to every apartment, and that a large number of persons have been exposed. The house was quarantined and every apartment was thoroughly fumigated.

STREETER'S HOUSES LAID LOW.

Three Structures in the Disputed Territory Demolished by N. K. Fairbank's Order—Cases Continued.

Three buildings on the tract of land which Captain George W. Streeter named "The District of Lake Michigan" were torn down yesterday by order of N. K. Fairbank, a claimant to a portion of the land. The effects of Captain Streeter found in the buildings were piled in a heap on the spot where he and his men were seated when the police officers made the raid on Saturday morning, and two policemen were standing guard over them at nightfall. These effects consisted of tableware, cooking utensils, a blanket or two, and an overcoat.

The cases against Streeter and his comrades who were arrested in Saturday's raid were continued in Justice Kersten's court until May 18. The court overruled the contention of Streeter's attorney that it had no jurisdiction over the territory in which the arrests were made.

FIREMAN'S WIDOW GIVEN $1,000

Swift & Co. Send Mrs. Alice O'Neil Ten Shares of Stock—Similar Donation to State Pension Fund.

Chief Swenie of the Fire department was notified yesterday by Swift & Co., the packers, that Mrs. Alice O'Neil, 924 Forty-seventh place, widow of Pipeman O'Neil, who was killed at the burning of the Swift warehouse No. 7, on Feb. 23, had been given ten shares of the company's stock. She was offered the stock or $1,000 in cash, its par value, and chose the securities. The hospital bills of Fire Lieutenant Bernard McDonough and Pipeman M. Gaulle, who were injured at the fire, have been paid by the company. In addition a check for $1,000 was sent to the firemen's State pension fund.

John Sherman Not in Politics.

Cincinnati, O., May 8.—In a letter written to a friend in this city John Sherman seems to settle definitely the rumor he is a candidate for Governor of Ohio.

NAMED BY THE MAYOR.

C. M. WALKER CORPORATION COUNSEL AND SWENIE FIRE CHIEF.

Selections Presented to the Council Are Confirmed, as Are Many Police Court Bailiffs and Clerks and Bridgetenders—William G. Beale and Graeme Stewart the City Lawyer's Sureties—Last Effort to Defeat Marshal Fails—Work of Meeting.

At the Council meeting last night Mayor Harrison made the following appointments, which were confirmed:

Corporation Counsel—CHARLES M. WALKER.

Chief Fire Marshal—DENIS J. SWENIE.

POLICE COURT CLERKS.

Harrison Street—Sam W. Arrand, Ike Roderick, Charles Haelly, Horace Clinton.
Maxwell Street—Paul Slatinsky, Thomas W. Campbell.
Desplaines Street—Horace Banyon, W. C. Clingen.
West Chicago Avenue—W. T. Maher, August C. Clafta.
East Chicago Avenue—William J. Webber.
Thirty-fifth Street—John Cunningham.
South Chicago—Alexander Wisniewski.
Hyde Park—W. A. Suddith.
Town of Lake—Thomas Wall.
Englewood—T. R. Halligan.
Lake View—W. R. Roll.
Logan Square—Frank Zarazinski.

POLICE COURT BAILIFFS.

Harrison Street—John Griffin, Moses Barnett.
Maxwell Street—Morgan Murphy, W. J. Laskowski.
Desplaines Street—John O'Neill.
West Chicago Avenue—Henry Phillips, A. J. Sprengel.
East Chicago Avenue—W. J. Magnus.
Thirty-fifth Street—A. Constable, John Schaefer.
Hyde Park—Charles McGready.
Town of Lake—Casper F. Walner.
Englewood—P. F. Holden.
Lake View—J. J. Furlong.
Logan Square—Stanley K. Glomski.

BRIDGETENDERS.

Rush—Daniel Cahill.
State—James Doheny.
Dearborn—T. Moynihan.
Clark—M. Sullivan.
Lake—C. A. McCarle.
Randolph—W. H. Gleason.
Washington—P. J. Gaynor.
Madison—T. M. Dwyer.
Adams—Wm. Brennan.
Jackson—H. Farrell.
Polk—E. J. Smith.
Ashland (West Fork)—John Choal.
Fuller—Gus Gertz.
Archer—Joseph Palacek.
Thirty-fifth—P. W. Tracey.
Ashland (South Fork)—Michael Harrington.
Laurel—E. J. Ring.
Kinzie—James Clinton.
Indiana—M. F. Walsh.
Chicago—Martin McCormick.
North Halsted—R. G. Fisher.
Halsted (canal)—F. Konkowski.
Van Buren—J. O'Connor.
Harrison—L. Arreto.
Twelfth—A. Weil.
Canal—A. Atweiler.
Eighteenth—H. Hageman.
Twenty-second—F. McGaven.
South Halsted—W. Lake.
Main—J. McCarthy.
Deering—J. A. McCarthy.
Erie—Fred Roth.
Division—Joseph Larcham.
Division (canal)—Thos. Burke.
North—John Bastgen.
Clybourn—John Minnick.
Fullerton—J. E. Schlake.
Northwestern—William Bluhm.
Webster—A. Swicka.
Belmont—J. J. Reilly.
Riverdale—Anton Stelman.
Weed—Peter Mazurkewicz.

Walker Resigns as Alderman.

Before the announcement of the appointments Alderman Walker sent in his resignation as Alderman of the Twenty-fourth Ward and it was accepted, and the place declared vacant. After his appointment as Corporation Counsel Mr. Walker filed a bond in $5,000, with William G. Beale and Graeme Stewart as sureties. After the appointment of Denis J. Swenie as Chief Fire Marshal the Council, on motion of Alderman Patterson, gave him a vote of thanks for his services to the city. Marshal Swenie's bond in $25,000 with Thomas E. Miller, Thomas Brenan, C. H. Plautz, and P. A. Rice as sureties was approved also. During the afternoon James W. Nye and R. A. Critchell called on the Mayor and asked him to hold up the appointment of Marshal Swenie for another week, but Mr. Harrison refused.

Preparing for Traction Ordinances.

Action looking to the introduction of street car franchise extension ordinances in the future was taken also at the meeting. Alderman Alling introduced an ordinance providing for the appointment by the Mayor of an expert on street car matters, who shall be paid a salary of $1,500 a year and prepare matter and information for the use of the Aldermen when street car matters are being discussed. It was sent to the Finance committee.

Alderman Herrman had passed an order to print as supplemental to the Council proceedings a translation he had made of the agreement recently made between the City of Vienna and the Siemens & Halske company which recently has taken over all the street car lines in that city. He explained he thought it would add to the information of the Aldermen on street railway matters.

Details of Vienna Agreement.

The main points of the agreement are:

The overhead trolley is to be used, except in the business districts, where the underground is to be employed. The city, however, at any time a commission of experts decides a better system of propulsion can be used, can order its substitution, but must pay the cost of the change. The city is to make the time-tables for the running of cars so as to be able to insure sufficient accommodation for the people.

The rates of fare vary from 2½ to 7½ cents a ride, according to the distance.

The compensation to be paid the city is fixed at: For the year 1899, $240,000; for 1900, $320,000; for 1901, $440,000; for 1902, $560,000; for 1903, $640,000. After that it shall be 9 per cent of the gross receipts of the company until its gross receipts shall exceed $52,000 a kilometer (about three-fifths of a mile), when it shall be increased in proportion with the increase in the road's income, but shall in no event exceed 15 per cent.

Provision is made for the city buying the company's lines after two years' notice in 1915, 1920, and 1925. At the later date the contract terminates.

Row Over Ice Wagon Licenses.

Alderman Raymer called up the ordinance striking out the clause in the ordinance licensing ice wagons, by which no ice company is obliged to pay more than $500, and Alderman Kunz raised the point no quorum was present when the ordinance was recommended by the committee. Alderman Cullerton said the ordinance was intended to compel the ice trust to pay for all its wagons instead of getting off with $500, and he and Alderman Carey, who is in the ice business, exchanged a few personal remarks. Cullerton said there were 1,400 ice wagons in the city and the municipality should get $14,000 revenue from them. On points of order the ordinance went back to the committee with orders to report at once.

Ban on Down-Town Banners.

Mayor Harrison vetoed an order for a banner in the First Ward because, as he explained, it had been determined to allow no more such affairs in the business district because of their unsightliness. The Mayor also vetoed the order giving all city employés a full day's pay on half holidays on the ground the city was too poor.

Other Business of the Council.

The Mayor named Aldermen Griffith, Mavor, and Jackson a committee to examine the intercepting sewers.

An ordinance presented by Commissioner McGann looking to improving the North Branch north of Fullerton avenue was sent to the Judiciary committee.

Alderman Neagle introduced an ordinance which went to the Committee on Harbors and Bridges forbidding all boats of over 200 feet in length to pass beyond the Rush street bridge without being in tow of a tug.

Secretary Gilkison of the League of American Municipalities sent Chicago an invitation to join the organization. It was not acted on.

Secretary May of the Board of Local Improvements notified the Council that in future all improvement ordinances would be sent to it for consideration, and property-owners could appear before its committees and make objections if they wished.

Alderman Cullerton had passed an order that the first installation of incandescent lights on gas lamps be in residence districts where the lamps may have been thinned out.

Alderman Patterson put in an ordinance preventing "can rushing," which was sent to the License committee amidst laughter.

Alderman Fowler presented one which went to Judiciary forbidding managers of baseball games from selling more tickets than they have seats on the grounds, compelling them to cover "the bleachers" with awnings, and to employ enough policemen to keep order.

Alderman Rector had Jackson boulevard extended to West Forty-eighth avenue, and Alderman Maypole brought up his ordinance providing for a badge for "plain clothes" policemen by which they could ride free on street cars, but it was beaten.

The ordinance allowing the city to issue $1,000,000 in water certificates was passed.

Mayor Harrison said after the meeting he was opposed to holding a special election in Alderman Walker's place.

LAKE MYSTERY MAY BE MURDER

Body of a Well-Dressed Man Found at the Foot of Bellevue Place—Head Shows Wounds.

North Side police officials have another mystery and probable murder to unravel as the result of the finding of the body of a well-dressed man in the lake at the foot of Bellevue place yesterday that has not been identified.

Between 9 and 10 a. m. Frank Woods and Silas Edwards, fishermen, discovered the body floating near the shore, and notified the police of the Chicago Avenue Station. The body was removed to Gavin's undertaking rooms, 226 North Clark street, where examination showed indications that a murder had been committed. The body was clothed in new and expensive garments. The police and the undertaker believe the man belonged to the better class, and that he had not been dead more than two weeks—probably not over a week.

Nothing was found in the pockets, and the only ornament was a small opal pin in the plain black necktie. The body was in such condition that identification would be easy for any person even slightly acquainted with the man. He was bald with the exception of a fringe of dark brown hair around the base of the skull, ending in tufts behind the ears, smooth shaven, and had scant eyebrows. The head is unusually long, and marked by a high, protruding forehead and round, smooth features.

On either side of the head and above either ear are wounds exactly alike in appearance that look as if made with a knife or some sharp implement.

The clothing was not removed from the body, and, until the Coroner makes an examination, it will not be known whether there are other marks of violence on the body.

All the clothing on the body is of excellent make and quality. The overcoat is new and of dark blue melton, the coat and vest of gray worsted, and the pantaloons of fine gray and brown checked woolen. The undergarments are new, heavy, gray woolen stuff and the stockings of lightweight black merino. Laundry marks on the linen are either "H. H. T." or "H. K. T."

The man apparently was 50 years old and weighed not less than 185 pounds. A search of the police records gave no light on his identity through comparison with the initials used for laundry marks.

WAHL OFF THE PARK BOARD.

Successor Named to the Offending Milwaukee Member—Lumber Bought Without Contract.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—The revelations which were made public in connection with the management of the Park board yesterday were confirmed today upon the investigation of the books and records of the office of the Park Commissioners.

Christian Wahl is no longer a Park Commissioner. The discovery that he had mutilated a record of the board led Mayor Rose to send in the name of Henry Weber, on whom the friends of Mr. Wahl were making an especially bitter fight. Mr. Weber's nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Common Council this evening.

Secretary Lydon of the Park board this morning declared no one would be allowed to see the records without an order from the commissioners. An appeal was made to Mayor Rose, who ordered that the books be open to the inspection of anybody who wished to investigate them.

The missing stub was found to be No. 3,272, made in favor of the firm of Durr & Rugee for $65.76. On the fly leaf of the book was written: "Order No. 3,272, removed by Mr. Wahl May 4, 1899." An investigation of the other orders on the books from 1892 to the present time shows that the firm of Durr & Rugee has during that time furnished more than $2,000 worth of lumber to the Park board without contract. All this time Mr. Emil Durr has been a member of the Park board and for the last year has been a member of the Auditing committee.

It is claimed in defense of Mr. Wahl, who is accused of removing the stub, that in June, 1896, he wrote a letter to Mr. Durr calling his attention to the fact that his firm was selling lumber to the Park board while he was a member of that body. Mr. Wahl would say nothing in regard to the missing stub, saying: "Whatever I have done I have done for the good of the City of Milwaukee." Shortly after noon today the missing stub was replaced in the order book with this note attached:

Removed by Mr. Wahl May 4, 1899. Returned May 8, 1899. E. C. LYDON, Secretary.

Mr. Wahl, in speaking of the Park board, said that it was the most irresponsible body on earth; that it did not have to account to any one for the expenditure of its moneys, and that it could spend city money that is placed in its hands as it sees fit.

Mayor Rose and the Common Council will as soon as possible take steps to make the board responsible to some one, and if not, to abolish it and place the park work under the Board of Public Works.

MANIA FOR POISONING DOGS.

Nearly a Dozen Residents of Park Manor Lose Canine Pets—Strychnine Given Them at Night.

Residents of Park Manor are keeping a sharp lookout for a person who apparently has a mania for poisoning dogs. Within the last month nearly a dozen canine pets owned by people in the South Side suburb have been fed meat containing strychnine. A partial list of those who have lost dogs in this way, with descriptions of the animals, follows:

Charleston, C. F., 6951 Vernon avenue, Siberian bloodhound.
Dennis, George, 6916 Anthony avenue, hairless Mexican dog.
England, Dr., 7019 South Park avenue, Irish setter.
Gaylord, G. H., 6953 South Park avenue, English setter.
Heidelberg, C. C., 7000 Rhodes avenue, fox terrier.
Helwig, John, 6931 Vernon avenue, English setter.
Rapp, C. B., 6960 Anthony avenue, Newfoundland dog.
Rose, Mrs., Seventy-first street and Vincennes avenue, collie.
Tenps, ——, Seventy-second street and Rhodes avenue, black and tan terrier.

All the victims of the dog poisoner have been fed the meat at night and no clew to the identity of the miscreant has been obtained. Owners of dogs in that neighborhood now keep their pets housed at night.

"BIG SANDY" PLEADS GUILTY.

Charles W. Walters Admits He Swore Falsely Before Grand Jury in the Dwight Andrews Case.

Charles W. Walters, better known as "Big Sandy," pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Burke to a charge of perjury. When the special grand jury in May, 1897, was investigating charges against Chief Grain Inspector Dwight W. Andrews and his cashier, Benjamin F. Jenkins, Walters testified that he had inspected grain "in the elevators at Maywood."

Many of the jurors knew there were no grain elevators at Maywood, and after Walters left the jury-room he was indicted for perjury. When arraigned before Judge Burke Walters limped from the effect of a recent operation in which pieces of bone were removed from a wound in his leg which he received in the war of the rebellion. The court reserved sentence for six weeks.

YALE GETS BUST OF POOLE.

Bronze Likeness of the Famous Librarian Is Presented to the New Haven Institute.

New Haven, Conn., May 8.—[Special.]—Yale has just received the gift of a bronze bust of William Fred Poole of Chicago, of the class '49. It was presented by Mr. Poole's family. Mr. Poole, while a student at Yale, devised the Poole system for classifying library volumes, which has been introduced in libraries all over this country and Europe. He was afterward librarian in the Boston Athenæum, the Cincinnati Public Library, and the Newberry Library of Chicago.

TANNER LOSING IN EGYPT

PEASE SAYS SOUTHERN ILLINOIS IS NOT SOLID FOR GOVERNOR.

Ex-Sheriff Returns from a Tour in That Section, Bringing Reports Gratifying to the Executive's Opponents—Sentiment Against Him Said to Be Growing—Baxter Committee Fails to Convene—Senator Aspinwall Announces It Will Begin Work Soon.

While Governor Tanner and his lieutenants were sizing up the Chicago situation last week James Pease was traveling through the State in search of sentiment against him. Mr. Pease got home yesterday and the report he turned in was apparently most gratifying to those for whom it was intended, for they were passing the news around and making much of it. He toured the region south of the Big Four railroad, known as Egypt, where the Governor is generally supposed to be strong, with good results. In reply to inquiries the ex-Sheriff said:

"There is plenty of opposition to Tanner's renomination. I had no trouble finding it. He is not nearly so popular a candidate for another term now as some of the State administration people claim. In my opinion there is no question as to what the opposition will do. When the time comes it will combine and nominate a ticket the Republican party can elect."

Mr. Pease declined to talk much, for publication, about his trip. He considers it too early to make public all the facts, but said they would come out in due time.

Lake View is an anti-Tanner hotbed. The Pease machine there will not support the Governor on any proposition. Some of its biggest cogs have taken occasion openly to declare they will fight him at every turn. All the North Side wards are in line with them. Hertzville is counted on for aid.

Plan to Organize the State.

The first object of these anti-Tanner people is to form a combination that will draw into it all the anti-Tanner forces of the State. It is understood Mr. Pease has been commissioned to carry out the details. He denied this, but stated there would be no difficulty in accomplishing this end. To use his language: "The combination will form itself." This was suggested as tending to show that the opposition to Tanner outside of Cook County is growing and spreading.

Egypt has always been looked upon as the Governor's stronghold, but according to Mr. Pease his strength there is gradually being broken. The north end of Illinois never took kindly to him. The knowing ones say it will not be for him next year. Senator Aspinwall said he had doubts even about his county.

In the convention of 1896 Cook stood solid for the Governor's nomination. No man expects it will do so next year. The Governor thinks he can get a part of the county's delegation. Some of the machine workers predict he will have just as many votes from Chicago and the country towns in Cook as Lorimer can control. Others declare the Cook County delegation will line up solid behind W. J. Calhoun, Robert R. Hitt, or some one else on whom the anti-Tannerites can agree.

Talk of Other Candidates.

It is claimed that in the event Congressman Hopkins is not elected Speaker he will be a most formidable aspirant for the gubernatorial nomination, but it is not the policy of Chicago's machine leaders to favor any particular candidate until the lines of battle are clearly drawn. That element which styles itself the McKinley Republicans, however, is boosting the candidacy of Mr. Calhoun, and declares its determination to follow him into the convention regardless of what anybody else may do.

The recent visit of Charles G. Dawes evidently settled all doubt as to whether Mr. Calhoun will be a candidate. The Lake View people are friendly to him. They also look with much favor on Congressman Boutell.

It is said the results of careful canvasses through certain rural districts will go far towards solidifying the local organization against the Governor. Some of the active workers contend that rather than break away from Smyth, Hertz, Pease, and Deneen to make a fight for Tanner Mr. Lorimer will use his influence with the Governor not to stand for a renomination.

Baxter Committee Fails to Appear.

Those who expected the Baxter committee to begin work were disappointed. Senator Aspinwall, the only member who put in an appearance, explained that no meeting had been called. The manager of the Great Northern Hotel said, however, that clubroom K 88 had been engaged for use and he ordered it put in condition.

Senator Aspinwall denied a current report the committee would never meet, and said it would begin work some time next week. He said trouble had been encountered in getting an attorney, several having declined to serve the committee, but that one would be secured in a few days.

Watson Meets Harrison Men.

Dr. Walter Watson, chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, was in the city and in close conference with the Harrison people. He came up from Mount Vernon, met Fred Eldred at the Tremont House, and was escorted to the new headquarters of the Cook County machine at 175 Randolph street. In order to line up the State committee for Harrison, that body has been invited to take rooms next door to the local organization. Dr. Watson declared he was not here on any political errand, but Mayor Harrison's lieutenants had him in tow all day. He has assumed heretofore to be neutral in the fight between Harrison and ex-Governor Altgeld, but Harrison's friends in the committee made him its chairman, and to that extent at least he is under obligations to them. They are organizing their fight against Altgeld all over the State and want to control the committee. Thomas Gahan, Robert E. Burke, Dennis Hogan, Fred Eldred, William Loeffler, Roger Sullivan, Ben T. Cable, and Theodore Nelson are the leading politicians of the committee, and count on having the chairman with them.

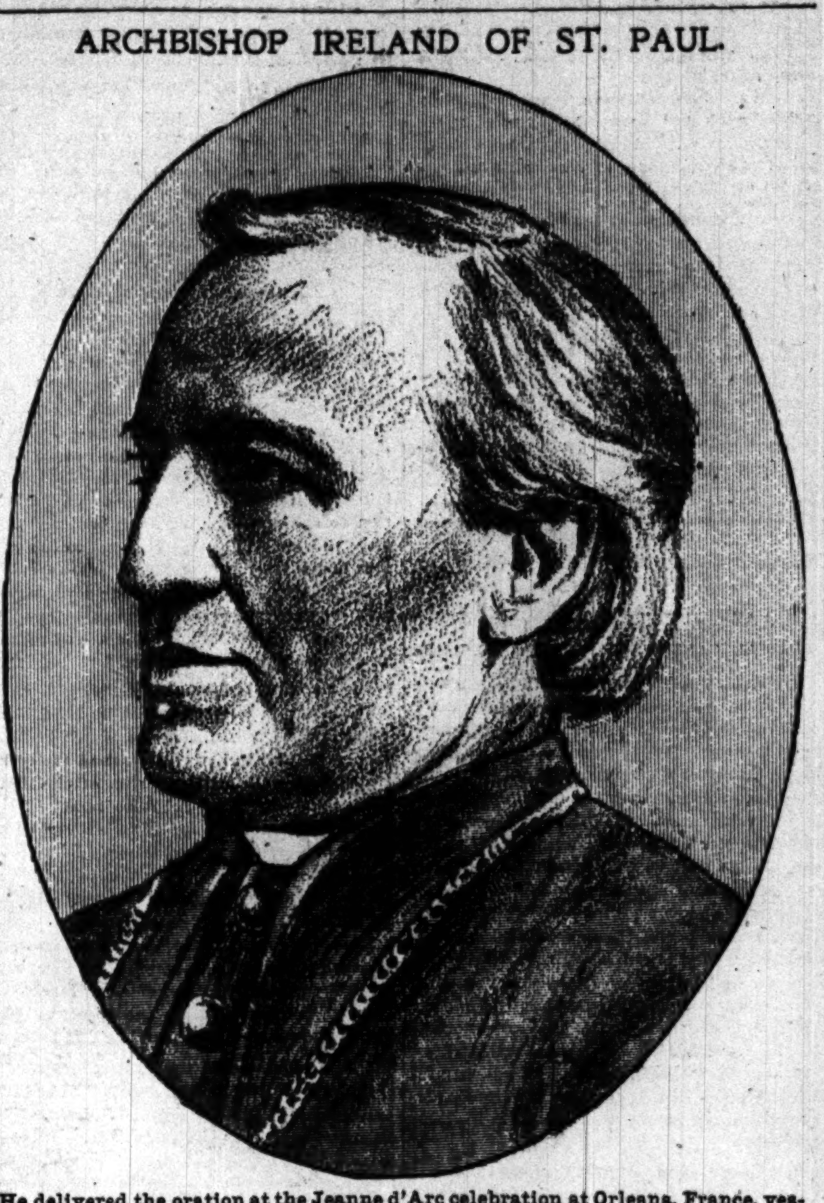
Banquet for Congressman Mann.

Congressman James R. Mann will be given a banquet tonight by some of his South Chicago constituents who want to show their appreciation of his efforts in securing a large appropriation for the Calumet River and harbor. It will be under the auspices of the Thirty-third Ward Improvement association. Congressman Reeves of Streator will be another guest.

Hopkins Consults Lorimer.

Congressman Hopkins conferred with Congressman Lorimer concerning the organization of his campaign for the Speakership. Mr. Lorimer will go to Washington soon to set the machinery in motion at that end of the line. Certain Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin Representatives known to be friendly to the Illinois man will be asked to come here soon for consultation with his Campaign committee.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND OF ST. PAUL.



He delivered the oration at the Jeanne d'Arc celebration at Orleans, France, yesterday.

OGLESBY BURIAL SERVICES.

Body of the Former Governor Placed in a Vault at Elkhart—May Be Moved to Chicago.

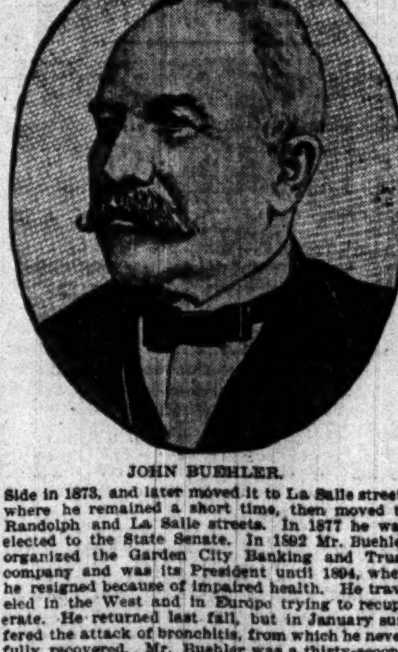
Elkhart, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—All that was mortal of former Governor Richard J. Oglesby was placed in a vault this morning in the family lot in Elkhart Cemetery, a short distance from St. John the Baptist Chapel, in the presence of the family and a few invited friends from Decatur, Springfield, and Lincoln. Mrs. Tanner was among those attending.

After the service the casket, draped in the flag that was used on the casket of President Lincoln, was carried to the vault by the guards. The detail of soldiers will continue on guard at the vault until the cement becomes thoroughly dry and solid.

Whether this will be the lasting resting place of the former Governor is still a matter of doubt. Mrs. Oglesby has the question under consideration. She and her daughter will go to Chicago on Thursday to confer with a number of public men about moving the body to that city.

OBITUARY.

JOHN BUEHLER, Chicago, died yesterday of bronchitis, aged 59 years. He was formerly President of the Garden City National Bank and resided at 5 Ewing place. Mr. Buehler had been in California for his health and returned on Sunday evening. He had been in feeble health for a year and had spent a greater portion of the time in travel. Mr. Buehler was born in Würtemburg and came to Chicago in 1854. For a few years he was a clerk in the wholesale boot and shoe house of S. W. Rawson. Later he opened a grocery on the old Milwaukee plank road. He accumulated some money, and during the civil war made investments in real estate which netted him a large profit. He was elected Alderman from the old Fifteenth Ward in 1871, and during the fire period he was a member of the Council Finance committee. Before the fire he built a large malthouse in the vicinity of Chicago and Milwaukee avenues, and he fought hard to keep the fire from spreading to the Northwest. He opened a private bank on the Northwest Side in 1873, and later moved it to La Salle street, where he remained a short time, then moved to Randolph and La Salle streets. In 1877 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1892 Mr. Buehler organized the Garden City Banking and Trust company and was its President until 1894, when he resigned because of impaired health. He traveled in the West and in Europe trying to recuperate. He returned last fall, but in January suffered the attack of bronchitis, from which he never fully recovered. Mr. Buehler was a thirty-second degree Mason. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence, the Rev. Rudolph A. John of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church officiating. The interment will be at Waldheim.



JOHN BUEHLER.

MRS. CATHERINE McGAVICK, Chicago, was buried at Calvary yesterday. The funeral services in the morning at St. John's Church, Clark and Eighteenth streets, were attended by 200 priests, and the large auditorium was filled with parishioners. Pontifical requiem high mass was sung by her son, Bishop A. J. McGavick, as celebrant, and the Rev. James McGavick, another son, as deacon. They were assisted by the Rev. H. I. Wells as subdeacon and the Rev. Thomas Whelan and the Rev. D. H. Riordan as masters of ceremonies. The pallbearers were: W. L. Burmeister, John Kelly, J. J. Crowley, M. C. Hayes, James Grimes.

CHARLES M. HIGGINSON, Chicago, was buried yesterday at Graceland. Funeral services at the family residence, Riverside, were conducted by the Rev. Charles C. Schneider of Riverside Presbyterian Church. Many officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroads were present. Public services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church were conducted later by the Rev. George Adams. Mr. Higginson was assistant to President Edward P. Ripley of the Santa Fé railroad.

CHARLES P. WILLARD, Chicago, who died on Saturday at his residence, 387 La Salle avenue, was buried yesterday at Graceland Cemetery. He was born in Newport, N. Y., in 1849, and came to Chicago in 1871. He was a member of the Union club for many years.

PLAN A RAILROAD TRUST.

VANDERBILTS AND OTHERS SAID TO BE IN A COMBINE.

All Lines Between Chicago and New York and Boston Reported in the New Deal—Management to Be Divided Among the Vanderbilt, Big Four, and Baltimore and Ohio Interests—Consolidation Now Going On in All Directions.

Cleveland, O., May 8.—The Leader will say tomorrow: "According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in this city the details of a big railroad trust, which is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago, are now being worked out, and the consolidation may be completed within the next few weeks.

"The recent purchase of short lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation which has been in contemplation.

"It is not the purpose to have all the lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania company, the Vanderbilt interests, and the Baltimore and Ohio company when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines that it can use to the best advantage.

"The first inkling of the scope of the plan came when the Vanderbilts announced the other day that they controlled all the roads in New England with the exception of the Boston and Albany, with which they now have a traffic agreement, and which they expect to take in soon. The Vanderbilts now control the trunk lines between Buffalo and New York with the exception of the Erie, the Lackawanna, and the Lehigh Valley. The Erie, it is said, will come under the control of the Vanderbilts through the influence of the Morgans, while the Lehigh Valley may go to the Baltimore and Ohio. The Lackawanna is now operated in connection with the Nickel-Plate, a Vanderbilt line.

"West of Buffalo the Vanderbilts have the Lake Shore, the Nickel-Plate, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, the Big Four, and the Michigan Central. The Flint and Pere Marquette is soon to be absorbed.

"The Big Four west is to be operated in connection with the Monon, recently purchased by the Morgans, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton is expected to be absorbed soon. The Lake Erie and Western, acquired by the Morgans, is expected to give the Vanderbilts a line from Sandusky to Peoria, Ill. These roads, with the Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central, the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking, and the Detroit, Lima and Northern, will about complete the Vanderbilt system.

"The Pennsylvania, which has an immense system already under its control, is expected to acquire the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, with which it has a traffic agreement at present, the Wheeling and Lake Erie, the Cleveland, Canton and Southern, and the Ohio Southern, as well as some minor lines.

"The Baltimore and Ohio is allotted the Lehigh Valley (possibly), the Cherry Creek road, which, with the Philadelphia and Reading, would form a through line from Pittsburg to New York; the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, giving a line to Cincinnati and St. Louis; the Pittsburg and Western, the Cleveland Terminal and Valley, and the Northern Ohio, opening short lines through from Pittsburg to Cleveland and Chicago, as well as the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling.

"These are the outlines only of the plan which is being worked out, but those who have been watching the changes in the railroad world do not doubt that it will be carried through successfully.

"The purpose of the consolidation is said to be to prevent rate cutting and to accomplish practically what the Joint Traffic association was organized to do."

LUNATIC AT PRELATE'S HOUSE.

Intruder Creates a Disturbance at the Residence of Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—[Special.]—A lunatic caused some excitement in Cardinal Gibbons' residence this evening. He was about 24 years old and had a wild look. He rang the bell and pushed the attendant aside when the door was opened. He immediately began to act in such a manner that the attendant called a priest, who in turn summoned the Cardinal. When the Cardinal appeared the intruder called him a "devil." Policemen were summoned and took the man to the police station, where he gave his name as George Thompson. He seemed crazy, connecting himself with the Cardinal's residence by means of an imaginary telephone and shouting all kinds of messages.

Temple's Comet Again Discovered.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—Dr. J. E. Keeler, director of Lick Observatory, announces through Harvard College Observatory the discovery of the Temple's periodical comet by Mr. Perrine, an assistant at Lick. The position of the object, which is described as "faint," is May 6.9077 Greenwich mean time, right ascension, 18 hours, 52 minutes, 57.8 seconds; declination south 4 degrees, [illegible] minutes, 19 seconds.

April Breezes

"There is no fragrance in April breeze
Till breathed with joy as they wander by."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, whose every breath speaks of internal troubles and whose skin shows that the blood is out of "kelter."

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down—"I was all run down and had a dreadful tired feeling. I am grateful to say Hood's Sarsaparilla made me as good as new." MRS. MARY AVERY, West Stafford, Conn.

Spring Tired—"That excellent blood purifier and tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla, made me well of that distressing tired feeling that comes in spring time." ORA E. M[illegible], Busey, Ill.

Eczema—"Entirely cured and no return of my eczema. It was Hood's Sarsaparilla that purified my blood. Hood's Pills are my favorite for biliousness." GEO. W. B[illegible], Ayer, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sweet Scented
Sandalwood Perfume

A sweet scented, everlasting perfume. The Oriental odor, having the essence of Sandalwood in all its purest fragrance. An odor of refreshing refinement so different from the ordinary bargain counter kind and costs no more. $1.00 2 oz. bottle, postage prepaid.

Imported by
Auditorium Pharmacy Co.,
Wabash-av. & Congress.
Send for free catalogue.
Mail and telephone orders promptly filled.

PROPHECY OF CARNEGIE.

TELLS WHERE TRADE BATTLE OF THE FUTURE WILL BE.

Says England Is Now for the First Time in Actual Competition with Its Own Blood—Concerning His Vast Wealth He Refers to His Long Contemplated Retirement and Cherished Plans of Philanthropy—High Hope for America.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 8.—Andrew Carnegie, who is now in London, was seen today and asked for a statement concerning the sale of his iron and other interests.

Mr. Carnegie said:

"I have made the only statement on the present situation I intend to make to the editor of the Westminster Gazette and have asked him to give it to you."

The statement of Mr. Carnegie as given in the Gazette is in substance as follows:

Carnegie on Trusts.

One New York correspondent this morning hit the nail on the head when, on being asked whether he had sold for fear of the trusts or from dislike of them, Mr. Carnegie said:

"The trusts have never frightened me, and the Carnegie Steel company has no occasion to be afraid of trusts, as it is the greatest property of its kind the world has ever seen or probably ever will see, since the extent of the coke and coal fields and iron mines are now known, and it is unlikely that such holdings as the Carnegie company has will ever again be held by one owner."

In answer to another question he said:

"I did not sell out because business was not prosperous. It never was so prosperous nor its prospects so good as now; but in pursuance of a policy determined upon long since, not to spend my old age in business and struggling after more dollars.

"I believe in developing a dignified and unselfish resignation after the age of 60."

Mr. Carnegie, in referring to a note in the Westminster Gazette, where the writer wonders what he is going to do with the $200,000,000 he has now amassed when he had declared that 'to die rich is to die disgraced,' said:

"Tell the Westminster editor to watch and see.

"I hope I shall not justify the definition sometimes deserved of a philanthropist as a man with a great deal of money but little sense."

Opinion of Americans.

Answering the question as to his opinion on American engineering firms cutting out the English in their locomotives, bridges, and other works, Mr. Carnegie said:

"Since I have been telling my native land for at least fifteen years what has been coming I am not surprised.

"The American is alert, the quickest, and most versatile man the world has yet seen.

"Industrially considered, the American workman is more skillful than any other."

"But, Mr. Carnegie, the Briton has got a long way ahead, and that counts in an industrial struggle?"

Mr. Carnegie replied:

"Very good. But he has never before had to compete with his own blood; he has now to do so, when it is developed under more favorable circumstances, which is another story, as Kipling says."

"Do you think this race competition is beginning to exert its legitimate influence?"

"Just so. On the other hand, there is a great deal of kick in the Briton. The struggle will not hastily be given over when he has to meet superior competition. I have great faith in his ability to change his method and to fight.

"The only thing is that minerals are rapidly being worked out in the old land, while in the new they are only just being opened. I am no pessimist, however, about the future."

"How do you think matters will work out as far as manufactures of iron and steel are concerned?"

Future of Iron Trade.

"The wants of the world are to tax both Europe and America. There are only three countries which can furnish much of what is wanted—Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. The two former are now worked to their fullest capacity and cannot meet the increased wants of the world, which must be satisfied by the United States.

"In temporary depressions, which come at intervals, Britain and Germany will find the surplus of America selling in competition, which is just what American manufacture has always had to stand.

"Now this is to be reversed, but, except in dull times, I think both Germany and Britain will be taxed to their utmost capacity, as at present, to meet the world's wants in iron and steel."

VISCOUNT IN VAUDEVILLE.

Former Organ Grinder Hinton Soon to Appear in London Music Hall "Sketch."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 8.—Viscount Hinton, of organ-grinding fame, will soon appear in the London music halls in a sketch called "London Streets."

The episodes of the piece are based on incidents in his own career while a perambulating musician in the British capital.

The Earl has not yet been able to obtain a title to the property of Earl Poulett, his father.

CRUISER GALATEA IN ICELAND.

British Warship Goes to Danish Waters to Protect English Fishing Vessels.

London, May 8.—The British first-class cruiser Galatea has been ordered to Iceland, where Danish gunboats have been seizing and annoying British fishing vessels.

The Danes assert that these craft have no right to fish around the Iceland coast.

The Galatea has come across a few Danish gunboats, which are mere tugs in comparison.

The Galatea is one of the largest cruisers afloat.

AMERICA'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

Statement from Berlin Regarding Instructions to United States Delegates to The Hague Conference.

London, May 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "The United States delegates to the peace conference at The Hague have instructions to advance three leading principles: The institution of courts of arbitration; the extension of the declaration of Paris of 1856 to the non-confiscation of all cargoes not contraband of war; and the extension of the Geneva Red Cross agreement to war by sea.

CRUISER TO ENFORCE CLAIMS.

United States Ship Chicago at Tangier in Support of American Consul.

Tangier Morocco, May 8.—The United States cruiser Chicago has arrived here to support the claims of the United States government against the Sultanate of Morocco. Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison and the United States Consul General, Mr. Samuel R. Gummere, paid a visit to the Foreign Minister of Morocco, Sid Hamed Ben Musa.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—The claims against Morocco date back a number of years and are for excessive taxation, maltreatment of American citizens, and their Moorish servants, who are guaranteed the protection of this government. These claims have been subject to diplomatic correspondence for many years, and now the Chicago has been sent to support diplomatic agents in collecting them. The claims only amount to a few thousand dollars.

CHOATE GUEST OF SAILORS.

United States Ambassador Attends Meeting of Society at Mansion House in London.

London, May 8.—The United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, was the central figure at the annual meeting today of the British and Foreign Sailors' society, at the Mansion House.

The Duke of Fife, in introducing Mr. Choate, said: "I ask you to give a warm and vigorous welcome to one of America's most brilliant sons."

A letter from President McKinley was read, expressing warm appreciation of the labors of the society, and saying: "This is a great year for the Anglo-Saxon race and the sailors of both nations are coming in for a full share of praise for their splendid achievements."

Mr. Choate made a happy hit by saying, with reference to the name of the society, that he was neither British nor foreign, but simply an American.

"But," added Mr. Choate, "every American is entitled to full sympathy with such a society as this, in view of its historic interest, inasmuch as its founder, Admiral Gambier, signed the treaty of peace of 1814, a treaty which has never since been broken by the two nations, and, I trust, never will be.

"When we look across the page of history we see in Nelson the great, typical sailor of all ages and all races. But in the last year two new heroes have come to stand by his side in our own Dewey and Sampson."

ARRESTED AFTER A LONG HUNT.

Charles A. Leddy, Accused of Many Forgeries, Is Captured by Detective of Central Detail.

Charles A. Leddy, alias A. J. Ritter, who was arrested last night at Clark and Madison streets by Detective McCarthy of the Central Detail, is said to have swindled Chicago merchants out of several thousand dollars by means of forged checks. The police had been looking for him for nearly a year. Among those who say they paid cash to Leddy for worthless checks are:

James Borden, real estate, Morgan and Harrison streets, $125.

Douglas V. Carter, meat market, 338 West Harrison street, two checks of $45 each.

Otto Freyer, 2426 South Park avenue, check for $100.

Nelson Morris & Co., check for $80.

Charges of forgery are made against him by G. F. Swift & Co., packers, and John A. Tolman & Co., wholesale grocers.

It is said he represented himself as a salesman for Swift & Co. and for John A. Tolman & Co. Within three months, it is said, he has passed forged checks on many merchants in the vicinity of Morgan and Harrison streets, the heaviest losers being Borden & Carter. It is also charged that he swindled several members of the Legislature in Springfield. Detectives Tierney and Hartford traced him to Bloomington and back to Chicago. A few weeks ago it was reported he was circulating checks among Stock-Yards commission men.

Leddy resisted arrest and at first denied his identity, but when confronted by Borden & Carter it is said he admitted he was the man who had passed checks on them. He is about thirty years old.

ACTION ON TANNER'S DEMAND.

Committee of Congregational Ministers Will Decide Whether Apology Is Due to the Governor.

Governor Tanner's demand for a retraction of the statements made by the Congregational ministers in the resolutions passed by them two weeks ago, in which they denounced the perpetrators of the indignities on the negro in the South, was read at the meeting of the Congregational ministers yesterday. The Governor denounced the action of the committee, which in framing the resolutions named him as an enemy of the negro, and demanded an explanation. The subject was referred to a committee, which will investigate the position of the Governor in regard to negro labor, and will report to the association.

CHARGES JUGGLING OF FUNDS.

Woman Asks Receiver Be Appointed for the Life Assurance Company of America.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—A receivership suit filed today against the Life Assurance Company of America, with headquarters in this city, is accompanied by a complaint alleging juggling of funds and failure to pay proper losses on death returns. Anna E. Greeves brings the suit after attempting to collect $2,500 insurance on her husband, who died a year ago. There is no allegation that the company is insolvent.

Anti-Cigaret League Meets.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston addressed members of the Anti-Cigaret league at the Palmer House last night and unfolded a plan for increasing the membership to 10,000. Thirty persons were present, and it was decided to go ahead with the work laid down by Miss Gaston. It is proposed to form numerous branches, each to be represented in a central board of directors.

DURKIN BACK IN CHICAGO

RETURN FROM LONDON OF "THE TRIBUNE'S" MESSENGER NO. 1.

Arrives Home Full of Information Gained in the British Metropolis—Tells of His Visit to the House of Lords and Presentation to Lady Salisbury—Brings Message from the Managing Editor of the London Daily Mail.

Mr. James A. Durkin discovered Chicago yesterday. After his reception by Lady Salisbury and the attention shown him by Ambassador Choate he naturally feels somewhat severely the crudities and coarseness of the far West. He is inclined to think, however, that as soon as the effects of two hasty sea voyages have worn away he will be able to take up the burden of life in Chicago with a show of resignation.

Mr. Durkin left Chicago on April 13 with instructions to deliver a letter from THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE to the editor of the London Daily Mail as quickly as possible. He sailed from New York on April 15. His impressions of the first few days out are a trifle obscure. The ocean appeared to be unusually large and rough. He recalls with tenderness a "conductor on de Mexico Central" who played the part of the good Samaritan. The rest of the passengers, Mr. Durkin feels reluctantly obliged to state, were "dead uns."

Incidentally, Mr. Durkin beat the mail to London by several hours. He delivered the letter to S. J. Prior, managing editor of the Mail, at 11:59 o'clock Saturday night, April 22.

Mr. Durkin's distinguished contemporary, Mr. Jaggers, met him at the station in London, and acted as his guide during his stay in the metropolis. In consideration of Mr. Jaggers' youth, however, Mr. Durkin was careful not to keep him out late.

"I never kep de kid out later dan 2 a. m.," he said, "an' den I gives him four bob or three an' six fer to take a cab."

Visits the House of Lords.

Mr. Durkin comes home full of shrewd observations on men and manners in London.

"I paid partickeler attention to politics," he said. "At de House of Lords I seen Lord Salisbury making a speech, and Colonel Lockwood interduced Jaggers an' me tu Lady Salisbury. She's a nice old woman."

"Had the London season opened before you sailed, Mr. Durkin?"

"I don't know whedder de season was open er not, but dey was all doin' a mighty good business."

Mr. Durkin was given a private view of the crown jewels in the tower. He made his début as an actor on the stage of the Alhambra; he inspected the swells in Hyde Park, and made a critical examination of several London newspaper offices.

Some of his observations on the condition of the London streets and the methods of rapid transit prevailing in the modern Babylon will interest the city authorities when he recovers sufficiently from the fatigue incident to travel to do justice to the subject.

He also made a critical study of the restaurants and eating-houses of London. He will have many suggestions to make which the publicans of that city will do well to heed.

He, of course, became confidential with Jaggers, and is therefore able to answer positively the as yet unsettled question, "What was in the parcel that Jaggers delivered in Chicago?"

"Jaggers says ter me dat Davis says ter him: 'Dere's a ring—a valerable ring—in dis box. Pertect your life aginst it.' An' Jaggers says he would."

Thinks London a Good Town.

"London's a good town," says Mr. Durkin, half-patronizingly. "Dey treat a feller white over dere, but o' course I ain't knowed so well over there as I am in Chicago, an' so I'm right glad ter git back."

But on one point Mr. Durkin has become sadly a traitor. He no longer swears by the Chicago policeman as representing the highest type of civilization.

"You goes up tu one uv does London bobbies an' asks him how tu git tu Charing Cross Station. He don't pull no guide book an' study his piece, an' then send ye de wrong way. He spiels right out, 'Four tu de left an' tree tu de right, an' one tu de left, an' dere ye are.' An' den he hols out his mit, kind a' twisted up fer a tip. Dose English boys are mosly dependent fer a livin' on what us Americans gives 'em."

Reply to "The Tribune's" Greeting.

Mr. Durkin's trip home was uneventful. He failed to find the editor of the Mail at his farewell call at that office, but the following telegram reached him on board the steamer at Queenstown:

"Central Telegraph Office, April 30.—James A. Durkin, CHICAGO TRIBUNE Messenger, passenger, care Commander Cunard Steamship Etruria, Queenstown: Deliver this to the editor of THE TRIBUNE. I regret I missed Durkin at the close of his meteoric flight through London and so am unable to send a letter in reply to your novel greeting. The Daily Mail highly values your appreciation of its foremost and phenomenal position in London journalism, which compliment it can frankly, though with all due modesty, accept, achieved as it is by a daily circulation of over 550,000 copies, still increasing daily, gained in an existence of less than three years. This position of largest circulation puts it on a plane to accept the compliment tendered by the paper of largest advertisement record. The Daily Mail's advertisement system is on a different plane, that of increasing the value and the price by strictly limiting the number, as its rate of three shillings a line is perhaps proof.

"The fame of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in England has received new luster and has even been more widely diffused by the visit of its unique delegate, Durkin, whom all London has been delighted to see and know.

"The Daily Mail welcomes this new token of the growing interest and good fellowship between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations and sends its best compliments and cordial regards to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and wishes it still greater successes and all prosperity.

"S. J. PRIOR, Managing Editor."

O'LEARY'S POOLROOM BURNED.

Incendiaries Supposed to Have Destroyed the Structure at Roby—Was to Open Today.

"Jim" O'Leary's poolroom at Roby was destroyed by fire early last night. The blaze started soon after 6 o'clock under circumstances that gave rise to the suspicion that the fire was the work of incendiaries. The poolroom was to have resumed operations today, after having been closed some time. Racetrack jealousies are said by O'Leary's friends to have been the cause of the firing of the buildings.

The Hammond police later in the night arrested George Lee on suspicion of being connected with a plot to destroy the poolroom. O'Leary says he found traces of kerosene around the building after the fire.

The loss is estimated to be nearly $9,000. The insurance, if any, is not known.

Although several Chicago fire engines under Chief Driscoll crossed the State line to fight the fire both buildings were soon reduced to glowing embers. The main structure—both were frame—was two stories high, and contained the large saloon, which was elaborately fitted up.

Despite the efforts of the firemen the flames spread to the big betting shed adjoining. This building, nearly 100 feet square, was soon ablaze from end to end. In less than half an hour the entire structure collapsed in ruins.

During the last few days printed circulars had been sent out that the poolroom, the scene of so many bitter contests between the sports and those who strove to stamp out the place, would open. A number of people went out to the track during the day in the belief that the rooms would be open, but were disappointed. It was said by some that the rooms would not open until Thursray, when the racing itself starts, as it would be a convenience to have a foreign book so close to the track, but the announcement was given out last night that the layers of odds would bring out their blackboards today.

The poolroom was long a fruitful cause of ill-feeling and litigation. It was closed a number of times, but as often reopened in the course of time.

PAINT GRINDERS ORGANIZE.

Forty-five Concerns Represented in a Secret Meeting Held in Chicago—Say It Is Not a Trust.

Forty-five paint manufacturers, representing leading paint grinding concerns in the United States, met yesterday at the Auditorium Annex and organized the Paint Manufacturers' association of the United States. Officers were elected and a constitution setting forth the purpose of the organization was adopted. The meeting was the result of preliminary conferences held in St. Louis and New York for the purpose of fighting certain laws unfavorable to the paint business. No steps were taken, it was announced, towards forming a trust. The following officers were elected:

President—W. L. Davies, Detroit.
First Vice President—F. G. Elliott, Philadelphia.
Second Vice President—M. J. Waugh, Lincoln, Neb.
Secretary—D. Van Ness Person, Chicago.
Treasurer—A. G. Cox, Chicago.

The proceedings of the meeting, which will be continued today at 10 a. m. in the Auditorium Annex, were conducted in secret.

The association will comprise, it is said, ninety-eight of the leading paint manufacturers of the United States. The total valuation of property represented probably will exceed $20,000,000.

Members of the association laid stress on the statement they were not organizing a trust or any combination that should affect prices. Nevertheless, one of the members said it was the intention of the association to increase the prices obtained by manufacturers of paint for their product.

NO SETTLEMENT AT BUFFALO.

All-Day Conference of Strikers and Lake Carriers' Association with Bishop Quigley Fruitless.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—[Special.]—Bishop Quigley's house was the place of several conferences looking to a settlement of the scoopers' strike today.

The strikers held a meeting, at which they passed again on the proposition to the Lake Carriers' association for the grain-handling contract so that the shovelers may enjoy all the profits.

The lake carriers did not accept the proposition of the scoopers nor did they reject it. It was evidently their desire to have the Bishop recommend some course to warrant them in canceling the contract with Connors. No vote was taken on any of the propositions.

It was agreed that the Bishop should write a report of the conference, which he will do tomorrow morning.

Buffalo vessel owners are much disturbed over notices received from grain shippers in Chicago and Duluth, stating that damages will be claimed in every case where grain taken on time contracts did not get to the seaboard promptly. It is said that many cargoes now lying in the harbor here should have been in New York last week and the loss to both shippers and ocean carriers will be large.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

After a sleepless night use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to tone up your system.

PLOW MEN FORM A TRUST.

POOL TO BE CAPITALIZED AT $65,000,000 BEING ORGANIZED.

Representatives of More than a Score of Leading Implement Concerns Meet at the Great Northern—C. H. Deere of Moline Said to Have Been Chosen President—Consolidation to Include All Important Western Houses—Means Advance in Prices.

Representatives of more than a score of the leading plow manufacturing concerns of the United States met yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel and practically completed the organization of a combination into which it is proposed ultimately to take all manufacturers of agricultural implements. Committees of the temporary organization formed some time ago have been at work on the matter in New York and elsewhere. C. H. Deere, President of Deere & Co., whose plow works are at Moline, Ill., has been one of the most active workers in effecting the combination, and it is understood he was chairman of the meeting.

The capitalization of the new combination is placed at over $65,000,000. The greatest secrecy was maintained throughout the proceedings.

At committee meetings held here in April representatives were present from nearly every implement manufacturing concern in the West. Those who were taken in at the meeting at the Great Northern are said to be:

Moline Plow company.
Deere & Co.
Peru Plow and Wheel company.
Sattley Manufacturing company.
Pekin Plow company.
Rock Island Plow company.
Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing company.
J. I. Case plow works.
Bucher & Gibbs Plow company.
St. Joseph Manufacturing company.
Syracuse Chilled Plow company.
Gale Manufacturing company.
Morrison Manufacturing company.
Grand Detour Plow company.
David Bradley Manufacturing company.
Kingman Plow company.
Parlin & Orendorff company.

It is understood that the Oliver Chilled Plow company of South Bend, which did not enter the movement at its inception, has joined with the other plow manufacturers, which practically makes a solid combine for the West.

The Moline plow works and Deere & Co. are credited with manufacturing nearly half of all the plows used in the world. W. L. Velie, President of the Moline Plow company, and C. H. Deere, President of the Deere & Co. plow works, were the leading spirits in the work of organization.

Deere Said to Be President.

Mr. Deere, who, it is said, was elected President of the combination, before he left the city for his home in the evening admitted that the organization was practically completed.

The capitalization given is said not to be in excess of the value of the plants to be controlled by the consolidation. Much of the capital is tied up in patterns, dies, and special machinery. The estimated valuation of this kind of property is said to be more than $30,000,000 and perhaps as high as $45,000,000.

The stated objects of the consolidation are to increase profits by economy in management. Some of the men present were: C. H. Deere and W. L. Velie of Moline, W. B. Brinton, Peru, Ind.; C. H. Noble and O. B. Dodge, Dixon, Ill.; and S. E Prather, Springfield, Ill.

Tells of Increase in Prices.

"The members of the Northwestern Plow association," said its former President, S. E. Prather of Springfield, Ill., in the evening, "decided at a meeting today to recommend an advance of 15 per cent on all plow goods on account of higher prices which have to be paid by the manufacturer for the raw material. Prices for plows have been at bedrock for a long time, and the increase is in line with the good times. The association is made up of many manufacturers and has existed for twenty years.

"The so-called plow trust which is being formed in the East has no connection with the increase in prices. The trust is being formed by Eastern promoters, and is still in the air, as far as I know. Whether it will go through is a question I cannot answer. I understand that each plow manufacturing company is being dealt with separately."

Discuss Report at Moline.

Moline, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—There have been persistent rumors that the two great plow companies, Deere & Co. and the Moline Plow company, are about to enter a trust.

It is believed here that C. H. Deere is one of the organizers of the trust, but he has been absent in Bermuda for several months and the other members of the company professed ignorance of the matter.

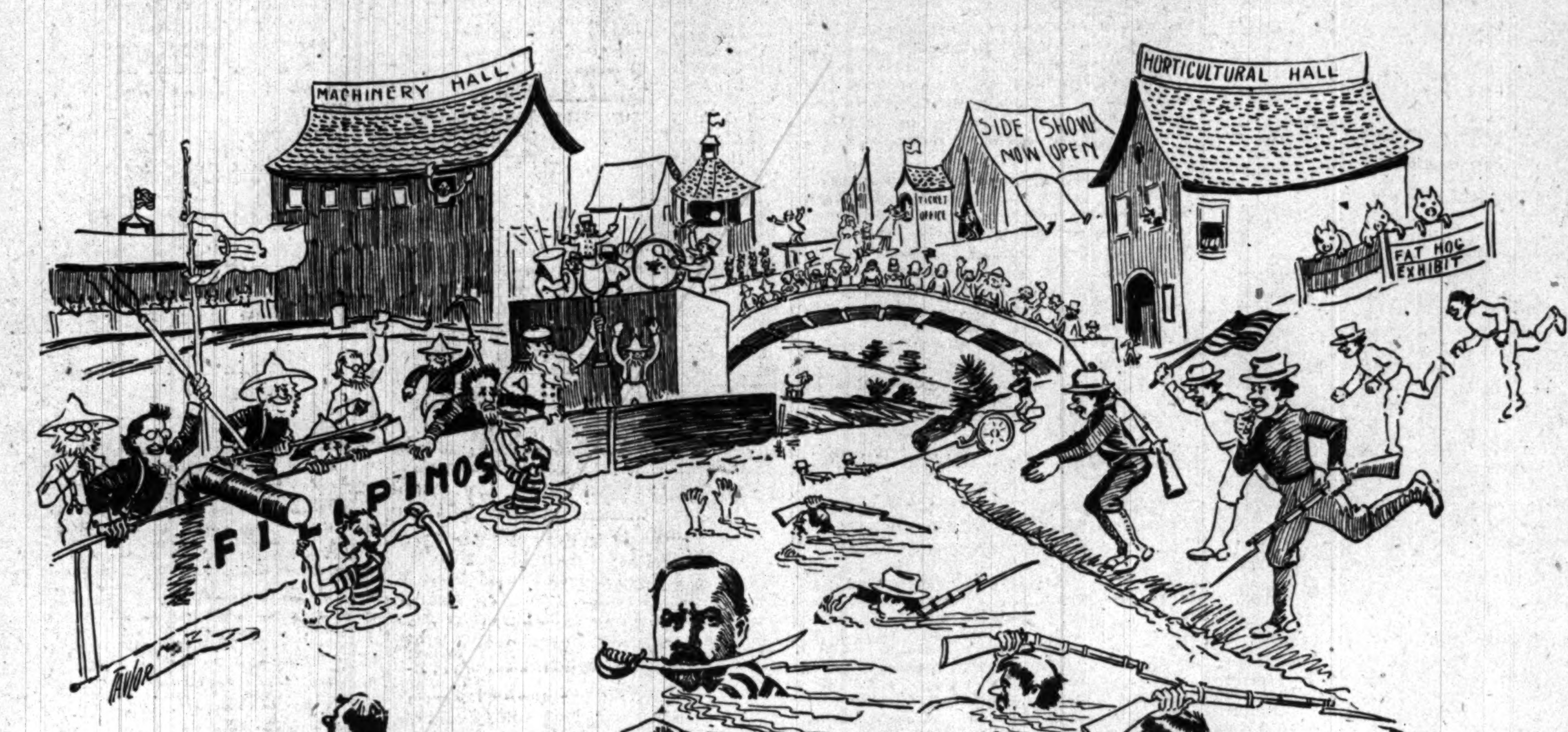
Oliver to Stay Out.

Mishawaka, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—A dispatch received here this morning from Marion says:

"Representatives of twenty-two of the leading plow factories are organizing the American Plow company, a trust which has for its object the control of the plow-making industries of the United States. The Oliver company, the Moline, the South Bend, Deere & Co., Bricker & Gibbs, the Mishawaka, and all other large concerns of the country are included. It is the intention to form a vast combination, with a capital stock of $65,000,000. It is estimated that a close valuation of the property covered would exceed $30,000,000 and might reach $40,000,000, without making any large allowance for good will and other intangible assets."

An attempt was made to secure the Oliver Chilled Plow company, but James Oliver, the President, has issued a statement to the effect that if there be a trust the Olivers will not be in it. The St. Joseph Manufacturing company of this city may also remain independent.

PLAN FOR FUNSTON DAY AT A KANSAS STATE FAIR.



Wichita, Kas., May 8.—(Special.)—Colonel H. G. Toler, secretary of the Wichita State Fair, has cabled a bonafide offer of $2,000 to Colonel Fred Funston in the Philippine Islands to secure the services of himself and a company of the Twentieth Kansas, provided they are mustered out of the army, as an attraction for this year's State fair, to be held in September. The plan that will be carried out is the arrangement of a sham battle, to be participated in by a company of the Twentieth Regiment as Americans, and a company of the Twenty-third Kansas (colored) as Filipinos. The further plan arranged for is to have Colonel Funston, followed by his men, swim the Arkansas River at its widest point, near the association grounds, the same place made famous by the event of last summer, of the first bathing since leaving their native country of the entire troupe of the Forepaugh-Sells Bros. elephants on the occasion of their visit to this city. The citizens and merchants have pledged themselves to defray all the expenses necessary for the entertainment of Colonel Funston and accompanying officers and men during their stay in the city.

Golden Wedding of Miss Popular Esteem and Mr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fifty years of happiness, fifty years of doing good. The only Sarsaparilla in the world that ever celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and is doing it today with no signs of decay. Its mission is to cure and to help. No wonder it has fifty happy years back of it.

Get a bottle today of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[which made Sarsaparilla famous]

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. $1.00 A BOTTLE.

SAYS SQUIRES IS A BRIBER

MONNETT FILES ANSWER IN THE STANDARD OIL CASE.

Attorney General of Ohio Alleges That It Was the Former Cleveland Man Who Approached Him with a View to Stopping Proceedings Against the Rockefeller Interests—Says the Court Must Take Steps to Ascertain Who the Others Are.

Columbus, O., May 8.—[Special.]—Attorney General Monnett today named Charles B. Squires as the man who he alleges offered him a bribe of $400,000 to suspend proceedings against the Standard Oil company. His declaration that a bribe had been offered him was made on March 5. He stated at the time that a man whose name had not until today been mentioned in the case, had approached him with a proposition to place at his order in a New York safety deposit vault the sum stated should be agree to not force the pending suit against the Rockefeller interests.

Squires was connected with the case when Attorney General Monnett this afternoon filed in the Supreme Court his answer to the motion of the Standard Oil company, requesting that he designate the persons alluded to in his statement that he had been approached with offers of bribes to dismiss the suits against the company. Charles B. Squires, formerly of Cleveland, and now of New York, was named as the party through whom the alleged proposition was made.

Charles B. Squires now lives at Orange, N. J., and is the manager of the Manhattan Fire Insurance company of New York. While living in Cleveland he was a prominent insurance agent and was constantly at war with the Board of Underwriters. He finally induced the Attorney General to begin proceedings against the board under the Ohio anti-trust law, and he and Mr. Monnett then became fast friends.

Neither Frank Rockefeller nor F. B. Squires, who are mentioned in the Attorney General's communication, could be seen tonight, as they both live at Willoughby, eighteen miles from Cleveland.

Virgil P. Kline, the attorney for the Standard Oil company, left Cleveland tonight for Columbus, but has not been seen.

Attorney General Monnett tonight refused to add anything to what was contained in his paper filed in court today, except to say that he was ready to proceed and that he hoped the court would not rest until the matter had been probed to the bottom. He had complied with the order of the court, he said, and was ready to prove every allegation he had made against the Standard Oil company.

Attorney General's Answer.

The Attorney General in his answer says:

"The motion having been made to be heard May 18, the Attorney General waives the length of time and asks for an immediate hearing. He concurs in the request of the defendant that the court appoint a commissioner to take the legal testimony which bears upon the truth of such charges as are set forth in the complaint, or that such testimony may be taken in any other mode that this court may deem expedient.

"The plaintiff had no means of bringing the defendant into court in contempt without an order from this court, but the same having been waived by the entry of appearance by this motion and to avoid delay, plaintiff complies with the demands of the motion so far as it is able.

"The Attorney General cannot comply with the first request, requiring the plaintiff to name the person who requested the Hon. Daniel J. Ryan, but the same can be had through legal process under the orders of this court from witnesses who have the knowledge thereof.

"The plaintiff cannot comply with the second request of the Standard's attorneys compelling the Hon. D. K. Watson to furnish the names of parties who made the offers and representations in said complaint set forth, but the same can be obtained under an order from this court from witnesses who have such information.

Names Charles B. Squires.

"As to the third request in the motion addressed to the Attorney General to name the party who had the conversations with him and to name parties connected therewith representing the Standard Oil company, the Attorney General says that the party calling him up from Cleveland and the party making the proposition set forth in the complaint was Charles B. Squires, formerly of Cleveland, now of New York City; and the stockholder and officer representing the Standard Oil company that Charles B. Squires claimed were the parties and through whom the proposition had in some way come to him were Frank Rockefeller of Cleveland, a stockholder of the Standard Oil company; F. B. Squires, secretary of the Standard Oil company; and Charles N. Haskell, late of New York City."

The Attorney General says that to ascertain in what way Charles B. Squires received his communications from the above parties the State will be compelled to take testimony under an order of this court.

Has One Witness.

"The only agent or employé of the Standard Oil company," the Attorney General says, "that plaintiff can furnish the court under that motion that paid the expenses of DeWitt C. Jones, and heard at least part of the conversation referred to in the paragraph of the original complaint, and the only name that plaintiff can furnish to this court without legal process, is the name furnished plaintiff by DeWitt C. Jones—namely: that of Virgil P. Kline, one of the attorneys in this case, then representing the Standard Oil company.

"The true relationship existing between the Standard Oil company and Virgil P. Kline and DeWitt C. Jones in this behalf can only be obtained by the court authorizing the testimony to be taken of such parties having the information thereof."

Denied by Squires.

New York, May 9.—A local paper says that in a statement tonight Charles B. Squires said:

"If Attorney General Monnett said that I offered him a bribe, as representing the three men he mentions, it is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I never offered a man a bribe in my life, and if anybody says I did he tells an untruth.

"What I have said before is true. I have been approached by a promoter of schemes and warned the Attorney General to beware of him. I do not believe the man in question ever had any connection with the Standard Oil company or represented it in any way in his office. He was merely 'fishing' in the hope of getting something for himself. I thought at the time he might have been representing the Standard, and that is why I warned Monnett to keep away from him, and by all means not to resign or drop the prosecution, as the talk would be that he had been bribed.

"Later I learned that the man had no connection with the Standard Oil company; that he was a promoter, and evidently had tried to approach the Attorney General merely on his own hook and without any authorization whatever from the Standard Oil company."

Mr. Monnett's statement that he cannot name the person who "requested the Hon. Daniel J. Ryan," refers to the story that Mr. Ryan, while a nominee for Secretary of State, was alleged to have been approached by a party who wanted him to use his influence with D. K. Watson, then Attorney General, to induce him to withdraw suits which he (Watson) had instituted against the Standard Oil company.

The story was that Mr. Ryan was offered $75,000 for his influence and as much more as might be necessary to accomplish the desired result.

A HARMLESS STIMULANT.

Should Always Be Kept at Hand These Treacherous Spring Days.

This long desired agent in the prevention and cure of disease has at length been found. It has been stamped with the government's approval, and indorsed by the medical profession.

An eminent medical authority while speaking of grip and its proper treatment has this to say, "that while ordinary whiskey is either useless or dangerous, or both, in the treatment of grip, Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey is of the largest value in the treatment."

This invigorating agent, with its absolute freedom from fusel oil, and its possession of tonic powers which have been felt and recognized by all who have used it, is a sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, influenza and asthma, and oftentimes wards off an attack of pneumonia, which, without its intervention, would have hurried the sufferer into a premature grave.

The wise housewife, then, will always keep a bottle of **Duffy's Pure Malt** Whiskey in the closet among her household remedies.

WOLVERTON'S HOME RUN.

YOUNG THIRD BASEMAN WINS THE GAME IN THE NINTH.

With Chicago Two Runs Behind He Drives the Ball Into the Bleachers and Beats Cleveland—Visitors Treat Griffith's Curves Rudely and Burns' Men Do Wild Work in the Field—Willis and Boston Shut Out Brooklyn—Long Game at St. Paul.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	12	5	.706	Baltimore	9	10	.474
Chicago	14	6	.700	New York	8	9	.471
Philadelphia	13	6	.684	Louisville	8	11	.421
Brooklyn	12	8	.600	Pittsburg	7	10	.412
Cincinnati	9	7	.563	Washington	4	15	.211
Boston	11	9	.550	Cleveland	3	14	.176

Yesterday's Games.

Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 7.
New York, 6; Washington, 2.
Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 5.

Games Today.

Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Washington at New York.
Baltimore at Philadelphia.

HITS WHEN A HIT IS NEEDED.

Wolverton Again Shows His Mettle—Griffith Is Batted with Success.

A jeering crowd cheered sarcastically when Chicago, apparently beaten by the despised Exiles, came to bat in the ninth inning of yesterday's game. Through the varying fortunes of play the crowd had cheered even while the Cleveland crowd, aided by errors, was hammering out a victory, despite the efforts of the mighty Griffith to stop them. At other times, when batting rallies brought runs for Chicago, the crowd had howled wildly, but when the ninth came on with Burns' men lagging two runs behind and defeat seemingly assured, the spectators were in ill-humor.

More jeers came when Griffith's fly fell to Harley, but a few optimists yelled encouragingly as Ryan's hard-hit grounder caromed off Sudhoff's hands and rolled safe, and a few more of the hopeful joined in the chorus when Danny Green, who had three times struck out, was given a base on balls. But the case still looked desperate. Wolverton came up. Sudhoff, the pocket edition of "Kid" Nichols, smiled as he poised to pitch, and a stillness fell over the congregation. The ball came straight across the heart of the plate. Wolverton swung. There was a crack. The ball shot out to right like a bat across a streak of moonlight, crashed against THE TRIBUNE sign, and fell back into the bleachers. And, as the procession of red-hosed players pattered around the bases, the crowd stood up and poured down volumes of gladsome noise on Wolverton, while the Cowboys rounded up the third baseman at the plate and did a war dance of joy around him. The saddened Clevelanders mournfully packed their bat bags and quietly slunk away.

Injury to McCormick.

The home run hit of Wolverton that brought victory from almost certain defeat was a fitting climax to a weird game. The excited crowd had seen McCormick knocked senseless by a pitched ball, had seen Sudhoff, whom Chicago sought earnestly to buy, pitch his team to seeming victory; it had seen Lafayette Cross fired bodily out of the game for entering protest against a decision by Umpire Burns, and seen the Northwestern University lad, Bristow, who succeeded Cross, smash out a double that for a time seemed to give Cleveland a victory. Besides it had seen the Cowboys mix their most brilliant efforts with infantile errors, and it had seen Sullivan almost win a game by crazy base running, and then for a climax came the drive of Wolverton which settled the fifth consecutive defeat on Cleveland and raised Chicago into the second place in the pennant race, on the heels of the leader.

Up to the fifth Griffith held the Discards at his mercy, but after that the youngsters slammed the ball disrespectfully around the lot. The first run for Cleveland was manufactured in the fifth. Sullivan drove a double to center, calmly fogged up to third as Green muffed Sudhoff's fly, and scored on Dowd's hard grounder to McCormick.

The sixth was full of movement. Cross opened with a hit, and advanced on Lockhead's sacrifice. Zimmer flew out, but Tommy Tucker rose to the emergency, and made his annual two-base hit. Sullivan cracked out another hit, sending Tucker home, and came all the way home when Wolverton's wild throw escaped Everitt. The crowd groaned, but an instant later, in a hurry-up rally, Chicago evened up the score. Wolverton was hit, to start the rally, and when Cross made objection, saying Wolverton had been hit with intent and with malice aforethought, Burns discharged him from the game, an order which was not enforced until Cross came to bat in the next inning. Lange cracked a terrific liner to right, which for an instant seemed to be a home run, but the ball stuck in the wire screen, and Dowd recovered it in time to hold Wolverton and Lange at third and second. An instant later Everitt sent both home by a line drive to center.

Green's Brilliant Throw.

The happiness of the crowd was short-lived, for in the seventh Green and McCormick disputed for the right to catch Quinn's easy fly and let the ball fall safe. Bristow came to bat. The Northwestern lad drove a double to left. Lockhead singled, scoring Quinn. Zimmer poked a fly out to right and Green, by a magnificent throw, caught Bristow at the plate.

But the exiles would not be denied. In the eighth Sullivan cracked out his third hit and, when Sudhoff flew to Lange, blundered down to second in an exasperating but successful manner and came home on Dowd's single to left. Griffith threw wild to first, letting Dowd reach third, and Harley's nasty little fly twisted away from Demont and Dowd came home.

With two out in the eighth Lange pushed a hit out over Tucker, took second on a passed ball, and stole third just as Everitt drew a base. Demont singled to right, sending Lange home, and stole second. McCormick came up to win the game, but a fast ball struck him in the temple and stretched him senseless in the mud. He recovered after five minutes, but could not continue, and Manager Burns ordered Mertes to bat for Donahue. With the bases full Mertes' long fly dropped into Dowd's waiting hands and hope fell again.

Then came the ninth, Wolverton's home run, and victory. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	5	1	2	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
Green, rf	4	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
W'lverton, 3b	4	2	1	4	2	5	1	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	3	4	3	4	5	1	0	2	1	0	0
Everitt, 1b	3	0	2	2	11	1	1	0	1	0	2
Demont, ss	3	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
M'C'mick, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	2
Connor, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donahue, c	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nichols, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Griffith, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
†Mertes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	8	10	14	27	13	6	4	3	1	6

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Dowd, rf	5	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harley, lf	5	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Quinn, 2b	5	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
Cross, 3b	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bristow, rf	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lockhead, ss	3	0	3	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	2
Zimmer, c	5	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker, 1b	5	2	2	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
S'll'v'n, rf-3b	5	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sudhoff, p	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	2
Totals	41	7	13	16	*26	11	1	1	0	4	8

†Batted for Donahue.
*One out when winning run scored.

Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	—8
Base hits	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	—10
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	—7
Base hits	0	2	0	1	1	3	3	3	0	—13

Place and date—Chicago, Ill., May 8. Attendance—1,700. Home run—Wolverton. Two-base hits—Lange, Tucker, Sullivan, Bristow. Sacrifice hits—Demont [2], Lockhead [2]. Double play—Green-Donahue. Struck out—Green [3]. Passed ball—Zimmer. Hit by pitched ball—McCormick, Wolverton, Bristow. Umpires—Burns and Smith. Time—1:44.

Notes of the Game.

Today is an off day for the Chicago club and tomorrow Burns' men will resume hostilities with the Louisville club.

Sullivan did not seem particular what Griffith pitched. In the eighth he swung at a wild pitch and landed the ball safe out in center.

Wolverton made a pretty play in the fourth. Going after Zimmer's grounder he slipped down, but recovered, grabbed the ball, and threw the big chief out at first.

The action of Umpire Burns in expelling Cross from the game seemed uncalled for. Cross was disputing a legitimate point, and claimed Wolverton purposely permitted the ball to hit him. Whether Cross was right or not only Wolverton knows, but the motion he made might have been either an attempt to get hit or an effort to dodge. Burns did not force Cross to leave the base, but, waiting until he came to bat ordered him to the bench. Tucker, who seemed to have twice as much to say and twice as offensive a manner, escaped with a rebuke.

McCormick narrowly escaped being fatally hurt. The ball struck him almost squarely in the temple. Barry was badly jarred up, and was still dizzy from the injury last night, but will be able to play tomorrow.

Nichols got into the game for one inning. He was cheered, as it was his first appearance this year. "Nic" had but one chance. He picked up Lockhead's sacrifice bunt and hit the ground ten feet in front of Everitt, but the error did no harm.

Sudhoff was the victim of luck in the fourth. As Everitt started to bunt, Sudhoff, anticipating the move, sprang over towards the third base line, figuring a left-handed batter would surely bunt in that direction. Instead, Everitt poked the ball down toward first and beat the ball in spite of Sudhoff's effort to recover.

Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 5.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 8.—Sparks kept the hits well scattered up to the eighth, when Leever was substituted. The first man up was Clingman, and the third ball pitched was a terrific one. It caught Clingman on the head, and laid him out cold for a time. He was helped to the dressing-room, and Woods went in the game for him. Cunningham relieved Magee in the sixth, and gave five hits and four runs, but refused to help the home team any afterwards. Attendance, 900. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Donov'n, rf	2	4	1	0	0	Hoy, cf	1	1	3	0	1
McC'thy, lf	2	3	1	0	0	Clarke, lf	0	1	2	0	0
McCr'y, cf	0	2	0	0	0	Ritchey, 2b	0	2	4	5	0
Sch'ver, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	Wag'r, 3b	0	2	1	1	0
Willia's, 3b	1	3	3	4	1	Decker, 1b	1	1	14	2	0
Bo'rm'n, c	1	2	3	5	0	Dexter, rf	0	0	0	2	0
Ely, ss	1	1	4	3	0	Cling'n, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Reitz, 2b	0	0	4	4	0	Woods, ss	0	0	0	2	0
Sparks, p	0	0	0	0	0	Kittr'ge, c	1	0	3	0	0
Leever, p	0	0	0	1	0	Magee, p	0	0	0	2	0
						*Hartsell	0	0	0	0	0
						Cun'ham, p	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	8	15	27	16	2	Totals	5	8	27	14	1

*Batted for Magee in the fifth.

Pittsburg ....1 0 0 0 2 4 0 0 1—8
Louisville ....0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 1—5

Two-base hits—McCreery, Ely. Three-base hits—Donovan, Hoy. Home run—Decker. Sacrifice hits—Ely, 2. Double plays—Kittridge-Decker-Wagner, Ritchey-Decker. First base on balls—Off Sparks, 6; off Leever, 1; off Magee, 4; off Cunningham, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Leever, 1. Struck out—By Sparks, 1; by Leever, 1; by Cunningham, 2. Passed ball—Bowerman. Wild pitch—Sparks. Time—2:20. Umpires—O'Day and Brennan.

Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 0.

Boston, Mass., May 8.—The champions shut out Brooklyn today, Willis keeping the hits well scattered. Boston won through hard batting in the first and third innings, and after that made but little attempt to score. Duffy's fine running catches in center field proved the feature of the game. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Stahl, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Casey, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Tenney, 1b	1	1	10	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Long, ss	1	1	3	3	0	Kelley, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3b	1	2	1	4	0	Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Duffy, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Anderson, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Lowe, 2b	0	0	2	2	0	McGann, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Stafford, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Daly, 2b	0	0	1	4	0
Bergen, c	0	1	2	0	1	Farrell, c	0	0	1	0	0
Willis, p	0	1	2	0	0	Hughes, p	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	5	8	27	12	1	Totals	0	5	24	14	0

Boston ....1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 *—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Long, Collins, Stahl, McGann. Double play—Willis-Long-Tenney; Collins-Long-Tenney [2]. First base on balls—By Willis, 2; by Hughes, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Farrell. Struck out—By Willis, 1; by Hughes, 1. Passed ball—Farrell, 1. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Time—1:42.

New York, 6; Washington, 2.

New York, May 8.—The Giants won their third consecutive game from the Washingtons today by good hitting in the eighth inning. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	B	P	A	E
V. H'tr'n, cf	1	1	3	0	0	Slagle, cf	0	0	4	0	0
G. Davis, ss	1	3	2	2	0	G'tman, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Doyle, 1b	0	0	7	1	0	Mercer, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Grady, c	0	2	6	1	0	Casiddy, 3b	0	2	2	1	3
Gleason, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	Hulen, ss	0	2	1	2	0
O'Brien, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Freeman, rf	1	1	1	0	0
H'tman, 3b	1	1	2	1	0	McGuire, c	0	1	5	2	1
Foster, rf	1	1	0	0	0	McF'land, p	1	1	0	1	0
Doheny, p	0	1	0	3	0	Padden, 2b	0	2	2	6	1
Totals	6	11	27	10	1	Totals	2	9	24	11	5

New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 *—6
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

First base by errors—New York, 1; Washington, 0. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Doheny, 2; off McFarland, 3. Struck out—By Doheny, 4; by McFarland, 1. Two-base hits—Davis, Gleason, Doheny. Stolen bases—Davis, Gleason, Hulen. Sacrifice hit—Doyle. Wild pitches—Doheny, 1; McFarland, 1. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Time—2:10. Attendance—500.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Toledo	7	2	.777	Dayton	3	4	.428
Youngstown	4	2	.666	Newcastle	2	3	.400
Mansfield	2	2	.500	Grand Rapids	3	5	.375
Fort Wayne	4	5	.444	Wheeling	2	4	.333

AT NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle ....0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1—6 10 1
Youngstown ....0 2 2 0 0 1 4 0 *—9 14 2
Batteries—Smith and Graffius, Carey and Trost.

AT WHEELING.

Wheeling ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2
Mansfield ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 2 9 4
Batteries—Wells and Latimer, Miller and Bell.

AT TOLEDO.

Toledo ....0 1 3 0 0 3 0 2—9 16 3
Fort Wayne ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3 4 10 3
Batteries—Cates and Arthur, Cook and Zinram.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Dayton ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 2
Grand Rapids ....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—7 11 1
Batteries—Streaker and Leighton, Kyler and Coto.

Illinois-Indiana League.

AT TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute ....5 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 8—18 21 4
Danville ....2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 8 4
Batteries—Bell, Daniels and Garringer; Beal and Davett.

AT KOKOMO.

Kokomo ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—5 5 3
Wabash ....1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—4 6 8
Batteries—Henley and Fear; Bigelow and Fuller.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Mobile, 7; Shreveport, 1.

Notes of the Wheelmen.

The Ravenswood track will be open for practice for road race candidates. Several are now training there.

The entry list will close next Monday for the Decoration day race, and Dr. Herman reports that large numbers of entries are coming in daily.

The Illinois Cycling club will hold its run next Sunday over the course which was planned last Sunday, which had to be abandoned owing to the rain.

The Associated Cycling clubs will hold their regular meeting this evening at the Sherman House, at which the reports of road race committees will be held.

The Prize committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs will make its report tonight at the meeting, and it is understood it has been successful beyond expectations in the size and character of the prize list.

The program for May 30 race meet at Ravenswood Athletic Field is as follows: Quarter-mile handicap, one-mile scratch, one-mile handicap, three-mile handicap, match race, professional, between C. S. Porter and G. A. Phillips. There will be two running events: 100-yard dash, open to men who have never won in better than :11, and a half-mile handicap run. Entry blanks may be secured from L. O. Gillesby, 610 Wilson avenue.

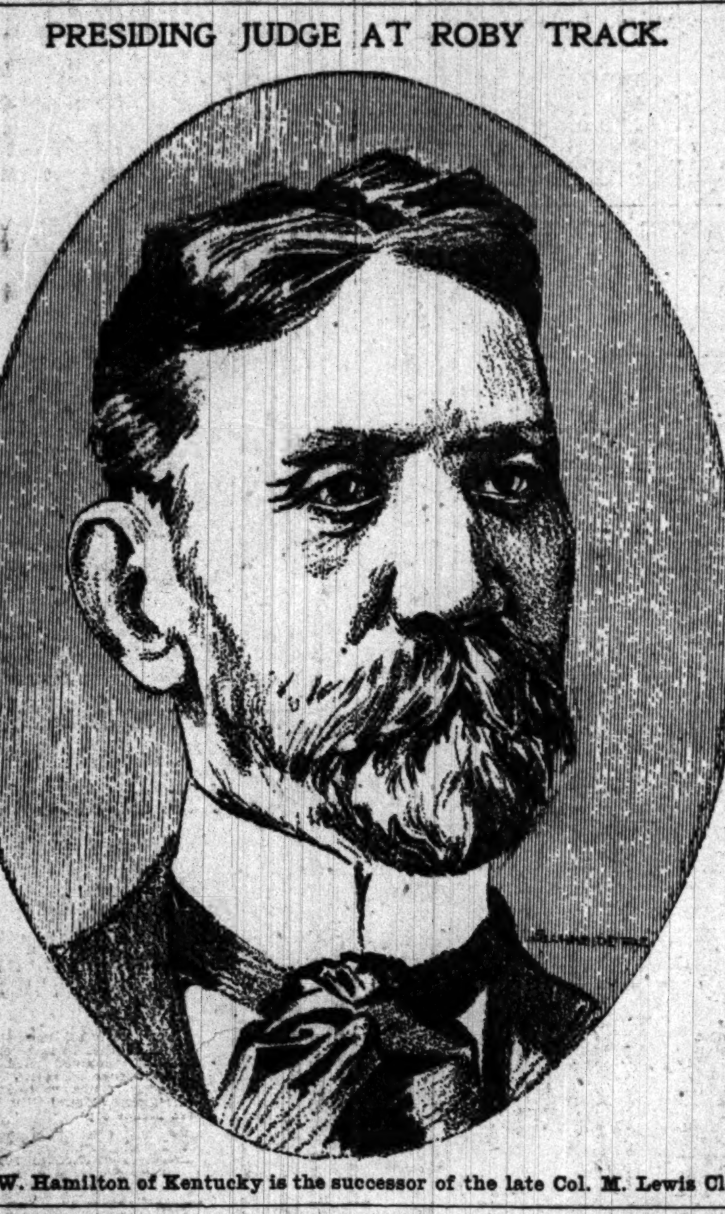
HAMILTON WILL PRESIDE

IS COLONEL CLARK'S SUCCESSOR AT HARLEM AND LAKESIDE.

Secretaries Nathanson and Chivington to Be His Assistants—Stables Are Filling at the Indiana Track—T. P. Hayes' Youngsters Run First and Second in the Stake at Louisville—Results at Newport and San Francisco—Today's Morris Park Entries.

Colonel A. W. Hamilton of Mount Sterling, Ky., will be the presiding judge at Harlem and Roby race tracks this summer. Colonel Hamilton was associated with Colonel M. Lewis Clark in his turf work. His choice by the Roby-Harlem syndicate was due in great part to the wishes expressed by Colonel Clark. Mr. Hamilton was seen in the stands at both tracks last year associated with Colonel Clark. Colonel Hamilton recently secured the Democratic nomination for State Railroad Commissioner of Kentucky, which his friends say is equivalent to election.

PRESIDING JUDGE AT ROBY TRACK.



A. W. Hamilton of Kentucky is the successor of the late Col. M. Lewis Clark.

Secretary Martin Nathanson and Assistant Secretary Thomas Chivington will act with Colonel Hamilton. Maurice McKnight will be Dick Dwyer's assistant at the barrier. Hugh Keough will as usual act as patrol judge. James Loughman will be paddock judge and P. P. Pomeroy will again be clerk of the scales.

Stable room is at a premium at Roby. Nearly 300 horses are quartered at the track waiting for the sounding of the saddling bell next Thursday. The stables have been engaged for some time, and this week all those horsemen who expect to do any racing around Chicago in the early part of the season are expected to make their appearance.

Yesterday Rome Respass arrived with the fast mare Flora Louise, Goose Liver, Abe Furst, Maceo, and fourteen others, the majority of them being 2-year-olds yet to be tried. P. Ryan brought six horses from Louisville. G. C. Campbell arrived from Indian Territory with a small string, of which little is known. W. C. Fessenden came from Detroit with his campaigner, Barataria, and a number of others. Tony Licalzi arrived late last night with Lady Ellerslie and his string of Italian named racers, including Donna Rita, Al Fresco, and several others. Schorr's representatives will not appear until the second week of the meeting. James Gray came from St. Louis yesterday with Bright Night and several others.

The jockeys are beginning to put in an appearance, although most of those who will ride here have engagements at Newport, Oakland, or Louisville at present. Those who have reported at the track are Caywood, Bloss, Flick, and Knight. Caywood is always in demand at Roby, as it is at that track where he usually has his chance of the year to star, going into eclipse at Harlem and Hawthorne.

MOVE AGAINST THE TRACKS.

Ordinance Is Introduced into the Cicero Town Board to Prohibit Betting.

A race track ordinance was introduced into the Cicero Town board last night and referred to the Committee of the Whole. By the terms of the draft an association shall be granted a license to conduct racing on any specified track after the presentation of a petition signed by the racing corporation and by the owners of the ground, together with an indorsement by "at least one-half of the landowners whose premises abut upon the track or grounds." A license fee not yet agreed on is also required. A $10,000 bond is to be deposited by the applicant to insure his compliance with the laws of Illinois and the ordinances of Cicero. Betting and gambling are expressly prohibited. Another move of the board affecting the matter was a proposed amendment to the dramshop ordinance, by which the selling of liquor on or within 100 feet of any race track was prohibited.

HAYES WINS BLUE GRASS STAKE

His Entries, Hurricane and St. Wood, Take the First and Second Places.

Louisville, Ky., May 8.—[Special.]—T. P. Hayes won the Blue Grass Stakes at Churchill Downs today, his entry, Hurricane and St. Wood, finishing first and second. They were favorite in the betting at 8 to 5, Prince McClurg being a well-played second choice. Seven started, and Turner went to the front with Hurricane when Starter Chinn dropped his flag at the first break. He remained there to the end, and won by a length. Prince McClurg should have landed the second money, but Van Dusen was careless, and St. Wood nipped him on the post. The weather was threatening and the track muddy, but the attendance was up to the average.

It cost "Umbrella" McGuigan $675 for winning the five-furlong selling race for 2-year-olds with Dick Furber. The son of Iroquois was entered to be sold for $300, and he was an odds-on favorite in the betting. He made his field look cheap and he won in a common gallop from Harry Lucesco, the second choice. The latter's owner bid the McGuigan colt up to $1,100 after the race, and the Arkansas turfman's agent bid another hundred and the colt was knocked down to him. He thus had $5 and saved $95 for the man of umbrella fame.

E. S. Gardner said today that Bangle would be a sure starter in the Brooklyn Handicap, and that he would ship the son of Iroquois to Gravesend at the close of this meeting. All of the horses in the stable of T. C. McDowell are coughing. The lot includes the Oaks candidates, Rush and Spirituelle.

Louisville Summaries, May 8.

Weather wet; track muddy.

First race, 1 mile, purse $300:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Samovar, 111 [N. Turner]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20-1	D. of Baden, 91 [Carter]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8-1	Jolly Roger, 101 [Beau'p]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, 1:46½. Piccola and Donald Bain finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Tea Tray—La Belle Juive. Start good. Won easing up. Samovar raced Donald Bain to a standstill the first half. Jolly Roger made up ground fast at the end. Piccola had speed.

Second race, ½ mile, purse $300, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Ocacono, 103 [Beauchamp]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-1	Barney F., 108 [N. Turner]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6-1	Florizar, 113 [Overton]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Time, :52¾. Clara Wooley, Manitoban, Tommy O'Brien, Erythum, The Wren finished as named. Winner, W. H. Laudeman's ch. c., by Onondaga—Liahtunah. Start poor. It was a driving finish. Tommy O'Brien got away to a poor start and had no chance. Florizar got the best of the start. Barney F. was coming fast.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
30-1	M'k Way'n, 107 [W. Dean]	3	3	4	3	1
7-5	Don Orsino, 110 [Ov'ton]	5	2	2	2	2
10-1	Traveler, 110½ [A. Mo'son]	1	4	3	4	3

Time, 1:54½. Madrilene, Vice Regal, Possum finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Major Richards—Blue Bell. Start good. Monk Wayman got up in the last strides. With a stronger finish Don Orsino would have won. Madrilene tired badly.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, 3-year-olds, the Blue Grass Stakes, value $1,300:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Hurricane, 112 [N. Turner]	2	1	1	1	1
8-5	St. Wood, 112 [Kuhn]	3	3	2	2	2
5-2	Pr. McClurg, 117 [V'nD'n]	6	5	5	4	3

Time, 1:25. Brigade, Manlius, Freak, Volyothen finished as named. Winner, T. P. Hayes' ch. c., by Hanover—Nellie C. Start good. Won easily. Brigade showed early speed.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $300, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-20	Dick Furber, 108 [N. T'r]	8	3	1	1	1
11-5	H'y Lucesco, 102 [Beau'p]	1	1	2	2	2
20-1	Russell R., 99 [Ransom]	5	5	5	4	3

Time, 1:06¾. King Davis and Round O. finished as named. Winner, W. & A. McGuigan's b. c., by Fordham—Duchess Caroline. Start good. Won easing up. King Davis showed early speed.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Treopia, 112 [Tabor]	3	2	1	1	1
3-5	Simon D., 110 [Holden]	1	3	3	3	2
8-1	Sir Blaze, 101 [A. Mo'son]	6	6	5	5	3

Time, 1:18¼. Nepper, Brightie S., Savarin, Rookwood, Gadsden finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Tremont—Myopia. Post 15 minutes. Start fair. Won handily. Tabor drew the finish fine with Treopia. The latter raced Nepper into submission in the run to the stretch. Holden and Dugen were both suspended for misbehavior at the post.

Louisville Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—The Monk, 103 pounds; Juriconia, 100; Innovation, 100; Love's Labor, 96; Alfred C., 96; Homer C. Davenport, 93; Sliver, 92; Round O., 92; Sprung, 90.

Second race, 1 mile, handicap—John Bright, 115 pounds; Samovar, 107; Lennep, 105; Fervor, 103; Apple Jack, 96; Orderlette, 90.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Discipline, 106 pounds; Synia, 105; Rout, 103; W. D. Hamilton, 101; Frank Wagner, 101; Nelorine, 99; Winter, 96; The Crawfish, 90; Laurentian, 89; Louisville Belle, 87; Ethel Davis, 87.

Fourth race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Ida Fordham, 110 pounds; Orletta, ch. f., by Order—Hanoletta, 110; Isabinna, 110; Gold Pick, 110; Lanza, ch. f., by Kingston—Forethought, 110; Oneta, 110; Clare Wooley, 110.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Traveler, 110 pounds; Bon Jour, 107; Galathee, 102; Mark Hanna II., 90; Garrabrant, 88.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Moroni, 112 pounds; Lord Zeni, 109; Hanson, 106; Winslow, 100; Granby, 98; Primauera, 93; Qamond, 92; Jockey Joe, 89.

Newport Race Results.

Cincinnati, O., May 8.—Carlotta C., winner of the fifth race at Newport today, was run up $105 over her entrance price of $500. She was bought in by her owner, W. H. Laird. The track was sloppy, but the horses ran pretty well to form. Four of the winners were favorites. Summaries:

First race, 4 furlongs—Grace Phillips, 110 pounds [Lines], 4 to 1, won; My Butterfly, 110 [P. Clay], 10 to 1, second; Miss Hudson, 110 [C. Graham], 6 to 1, third. Time, :52½. Chump, Sweet Charity, Linoto, Wind, Alert, Julia Owens, and Hawaii also ran.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Victorine, 117 pounds [E. Ross], 6 to 5, won; Howitzer, 114 [Britton], 6 to 1, second; Hush, 118 [Patton], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Volutante, Elsie Barnes, Benares, Vanessa, Newberry, Dr. O'Brien, Pop Dixon, and Infelice also ran.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Amaranth, 100 pounds [J. Thompson], 8 to 1, won; Sue Johnson, 103 [P. Murphy], 5 to 2, second; Miss Konsoland, 100 [Boland], 50 to 1, third. Time, :59. Paschal, Judge J. Riley, Peter Duryea, Arriba, Terapa, Joe McFarland, and Burl also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 50 yards—Kenmore Queen, 105 pounds [P. Clay], 4 to 5, won; Helen H. Gardner, 107 [Sheppard], 7 to 5, second; Lost Time, 95 [Boland], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Katie Rutherford, Larequoise, and Miss Annie also ran.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Carlotta C., 109 pounds [Castro], 3 to 5, won; Tobe Paine, 100 [Boland], 10 to 1, second; Bannie, 97 [Sheppard], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Sister Jane, Kathie May, Tappan, Cheesemite also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Banquo II., 121 pounds [P. Clay], 8 to 5, won; Agitator, 121 [Britton], 3 to 1, second; Rockwood, 121 [Congdon], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:53. Jack Martin, Orme, Belle of Corsica, Lyllis, and The Doctor also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Lachaine, 100 pounds; Nannie Davis, 100; Newberry, 102; Ledgermaine, 102; Quaver, 102; McAllister, 102; Winker, 104; John Boone, 104; Lucid, 105; Scrivener, 105; Nick Carter, 107.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Paschal, 99 pounds; Vallie F., 99; Aileen Wilson, 101; Mary Elizabeth, 101; Rodd, 104; Uncle Steve, 104; Strathbroek, 106; Indian, 108.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—New Woman, 80 pounds; Springer, 82; Pinar del Rio, 96; Little Sallie, 98; Meggs, 98; Katie Longfellow, 100; Springtime, 102; Prince Zeno, 102; Volandies, 102; Pop Dixon, 105; Albert S., 112.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Fatherland, 95 pounds; Farm Life, 96; Lady of the West, 98; King Bermuda, 100; Fresco, 102; Rarus, 102; Dr. Withrow, 103; Can Galop, 105; Dudley E., 105; Hand D., 105; Swordsman, 110; Eitholin, 113.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Eleanor Holmes, 100 pounds; Miss Anita, 100; McCleary, 102; Direct, 104; Lucy M., 105; Tillie W., 105; Flop, 110; Carlotta C., 110; Hairpin, 110.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Asman, 91 pounds; Pearson, 108; Gen. McGruder, 105; Cheesemite, 89; Nora S., 101; Lena Van, 89; Blenheim, 94; Elsie M., 101; Pay the Fiddler, 91.

May W. Wins at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., May 8.—Ingleside results: Weather clear, track fast.

First race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds—Bamboula, 4 to 1, won; Rachel C., 2½ to 1, second; Devereux, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼.

Second race, 11-16 mile—Festoso, 3 to 1, won; Solstice, 6 to 1, second; Pompino, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¼.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Stamina, 2 to 1, won; Adolph Spreckles, 1 to 2, second; Merops, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:55.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, maidens, selling—Sleepy Jane, 4 to 1, won; Mercellus, 8 to 5, second; Catastrophe, 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Sly, 2 to 1, won; Alarian, 4 to 1, second; Horatio, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, purse—May W., even, won; Rosormonde, 3 to 1, second; La Goleta, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼.

Today's Morris Park Entries.

New York, May 8.—Following are the entries for tomorrow at Morris Park:

First race, last six furlongs of Withers mile—Continental, 127 pounds; Island Prince, 123; Lambent, Swiftmas, 122; Ben Hadad, 120; Autumn, 115; Handcuff, 111; Elmide, 106.

Second race, selling, Withers mile—Free Lance, 111 pounds; Charlie Ross, Sackett, 110; Egbert, Imperator, 109; Peat, Decanter, Glenoine, 106; Sensational, Roysterer, 103; Ollie Dixon, Athamas, 101; Chivalrous, 95; Fast Black, 90; Holland, 84.

Third race, Larchmont Stakes, last seven furlongs of Withers mile—Prosaic, 117 pounds; The Bouncer, Judge Hargis, A. N. B., Bangor, Great Neck, Favonious, Glengar, 115; Al Reeves, 112; Veracious, 110.

Fourth race, Toboggan Handicap, Eclipse course—Octagon, 130 pounds; Sanders, 121; Swiftmas, Imp, 120; Previous, Banastar, 116; M. Box, Kingdon, 115; Boney Boy, Cormorant, 112; Dr. Eichberg, Prestidigitatrice, 110; Blarneystone, 107; Handpress, Hanwell, 105.

Fifth race, last 4½ furlongs of Eclipse course—Water King, Cephalaria, Chenango, Value True, Mark Cheek, Silver Garter, Midsummer, Rikki Tikki Tavi, Garter, Hesitation, 107 pounds; Star Gazer, Isnik, Bombay, Srayaway, Oread, Brusquerie, Ceylon, Kellashanara, Eileen Daly, Marie Ordorf, 104.

Sixth race, Withers mile—Swiftmas, 123 pounds; Lanky Bob, 117; Howard Mann, 115; Larva, 114; Alpen, 113; Charentus, 111; Dr. Eichberg, 110; Latson, 109; Danforth, 107; Estaca, 105.

Race Meetings in Indiana.

Richmond, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—Dates have been arranged for forty-four fair and race meetings in Indiana, as follows: July 25 to 28, North Vernon; Aug. 1 to 5, Osgood, Logansport, and Hagerstown; Aug. 7 to 12, Fairmont and New Castle; Aug. 14 to 19, Rockport, Muncie, Madison, Bainbridge, and Swayzee; Aug. 21 to 26, Remington, Lawrenceburg, Columbus, Lebanon, Winchester, and Greenfield; Aug. 28 to Sept. 2, Franklin, Corydon, Chrisney, Sheridan, Boswell, Bridgeton, and Rushville; Sept. 4 to 9, Shelbyville, Salem, Princeton, Marion, Lafayette, and Riley; Sept. 11 to 16, Huntingburg, Crawfordsville, Richmond, and Bedford; Sept. 18 to 23, Indianapolis [State]; Sept. 25 to 30, Rochester, Portland, Flora, Booneville, Kendallville, and Laporte; Oct. 2 to 7, Bourbon; Oct. 9 to 14, Angola and Terre Haute.

Betting on the English Derby.

Toronto, Ont., May 8.—[Special.]—A special cable from London received today gives the latest betting on the great English Derby, to be run May 31, as follows:

Flying Fox, 2 to 3; Holocauste, 7½ to 1; St. Gris, 7½ to 1; Trident, 12 to 1; Desmond, 12 to 1; Birkenhead, 12 to 1; Oppressor, 20 to 1; Frontier, 20 to 1; Sandringham, 20 to 1; Innocence, 25 to 1; Revelry colt, 25 to 1; Wild Irishman, 33 to 1; Scintillant, 33 to 1; Mark Forard, 33 to 1; North Brittain, 33 to 1; Royal Emblem, 33 to 1; Lord President, 33 to 1; Skopos, 50 to 1; Simon, 66 to 1.

Victory for Ingleside Track.

San Francisco, Cal., May 8.—Judge Groesseinger today made a ruling, which, if sustained, will not only invalidate the recent ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors of this city, prohibiting betting on horse races, but will also invalidate every ordinance in this county. It was discovered that the minutes of the Board of Supervisors were kept in three distinct books, some of the records being no more than printed slips. In the case of H. L. Jones, an Ingleside bookmaker, the Judge instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

May Three Close Games.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Lake View	5	1	South Side	2	4
North Chicago	3	3	North Shore	2	4
Inter club	2	4	West Chicago	1	5
Chicago	2	4	Peoria	0	0

By long odds the best series in the State championship bowling tournament was rolled last night when the Lake View league players met their nearest rivals, the North Chicago leaguers. In each of the three games, the result rested with the last man on the side. After losing the first game by one pin, the Lake View representatives captured the second by nine and the third by twenty-four pins. Wittenmeier did fine work, averaging 192.

The score:

N. Chicago.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Lake View.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Banghart	149	147	145	Wittenm'r	165	219	192
Haselhuhn	175	169	180	Hoist	135	180	145
W. P. Seng	135	199	160	Hahn	176	172	180
La Salle	193	157	175	Wass	159	157	167
Winship	180	178	132	Jochim	196	117	147
Totals	832	836	802	Totals	831	845	831

Tonight the Chicago league will meet the North Shore league.

Pullman Athletic Meet May 30.

Secretary MacLachlan of the Pullman Athletic association has announced the program for the seventeenth annual meeting, which takes place on Decoration day. The events scheduled are 100, 220, 440, 880 yards, and one mile flat races, running broad jump, high jump, pole vault, sixteen pound shot, twelve pound shot, 220 low hurdles, running, hop, step, and jump, one mile relay, open, and 1 mile relay for high schools and academies. Entry blanks can be obtained from G. K. Herman, 98 La Salle street; C. Essig, 147 Wabash avenue; and W. H. Lisinger, Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. G. K. Herman has been asked to referee at the interscholastic meet at Champaign, Ill. Charles Essig will act as starter.

HE BREAKS 211 TARGETS.

CHARLES A. YOUNG MAKES A GREAT RECORD AT PEORIA.

Preliminary Work for the State Shooting Tournament Results in Some Wonderful Performances—Team of Five Men Miss Only Eleven Out of a Possible Five Hundred—Regular Matches Are to Begin Today—Many Noted Shots in Attendance.

Peoria, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—World's records were broken in the preliminary contests of the Illinois State Sportsmen's association at Lakeview Park today. Charles A. Young of Springfield, O., broke 211 straight inanimate targets at unknown angles. The previous record was held by J. J. Hollewell, who broke 154 straight at the Philadelphia shoot last year. In the team shoot another world's record was established. C. M. Powers, Decatur; Charles Young, Springfield, O.; Fred Gilbert, Spirit Lake; Rolla Heikes, Dayton; Ed Fulford, Utica, broke 193 straight. The former record of 100 straight was made by Young at Lincoln, Neb., last week. This squad missed only two out of 200 targets and only eleven out of 500 targets, inanimate and angles unknown.

The tournament begins tomorrow, and in the evening a business meeting of the association will be held. E. C. Rice of Chicago will be chosen President.

All of the best champion shots of the country are here, including Tom Marshall, C. M. Powers, Mrs. Shattuck, J. S. Fanning, R. O. Heikes, Ed Bingham, Charles Budd, and Fred Gilbert.

YALE SPRINTERS IN FINE FORM.

Fisher and Boardman Tie in the Hundred Yards Dash in Ten Seconds Flat.

New Haven, Conn., May 8.—[Special.]—Yale track athletes competed in a special meet this afternoon to decide the winners of the silver loving cups offered in the 100 yards' hurdles and in the 100 yards' dash. Twenty-five runners competed in the dash and twelve in the hurdles. The results:

100 yards' dash—Thomas R. Fisher and Dixon Boardman [scratch], tie. Time, :10. Third, F. H. Blount [1 yard].

120 yards' hurdles—Won by H. S. Mead [10 yards]. Time, :16 1-5. Second, William M. Fincke [scratch].

The feat of Messrs. Fisher and Boardman in covering the 100 yards' dash in :10 equals the Yale record.

WALKING MATCH AT NEW YORK.

Cox of Chicago Is in Second Place, Hegelman Being the Leader—Fifteen Start.

New York, May 8.—A 72-hour go-as-you-please race began at 1 o'clock this afternoon in Grand Central Palace, with fifteen starters. The men will be on the track twelve hours a day until Saturday night.

The starters were: Oliver Hansen, Norway; John Glick, Philadelphia; George Barnes, Fitchburg, Mass.; Thomas Cox, Chicago; Patrick Igo, England; Charles Demming, Lakewood, N. J.; Samuel Day, London; Peter Hegelman, New York; Philip Martin, Greenwich, Conn.; Gus Guerrero, Minneapolis; George Noremac, Philadelphia; John Craig, Newburg, N. Y.; Thomas Dawson, England; Martin Geary, Allegheny, Pa.; Peter Edwards, New York.

Following is the 1 o'clock score:

	Miles.	L.		Miles.	L.
Hegelman	73	3	Dawson	62	4
Cox	71	5	Barnes	60	3
Guerrero	71	6	Craig	58	6
Glick	67	9	Geary	57	2
Day	67	7	Martin	56	..
Hansen	65		Tracey	57	2
Edwards	64	11	Noremac	53	4
Igo	63	2			

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul Defeats Milwaukee in a Seventeen-Inning Game—Gray Lets Indianapolis Down Without a Hit.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	6	4	.600	Indianapolis	5	6	.454
St. Paul	6	4	.600	Minneapolis	5	6	.454
Detroit	6	5	.545	Milwaukee	4	6	.400
Kansas City	6	5	.545	Columbus	4	6	.400

St. Paul, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—[Special.]—Today's game was the record game of the Western league. For seventeen innings Denzer and Rettger struggled for supremacy, but in the end the ex-Chicago pitcher won. The game started loosely, but after the third both twirlers settled, and, with perfect support, pitched wonderful ball. In the last half of the seventeenth, with two men out and a man on third, Geier rapped out a single and settled the game. Denzer gave a remarkable exhibition of pitching, the Brewers getting but six hits off him during the game. The score:

*Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Paul .....0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
Milwaukee ..2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two base hits—Weaver [2]. Home run—Gray. Stolen bases—Glenalvin, Nicol. Struck out—By Denzer, 3; by Rettger, 2. Bases on balls—By Denzer, 3; by Rettger, 2. First base on errors—Milwaukee, 4. Double plays—Swartz, unassisted; Schoch-Stafford; Speer-Hallman. Left on bases—St. Paul, 10; Milwaukee, 8. Time—2:40. Umpire—Cantillion.

Minneapolis, 13; Kansas City, 4.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 8.—Parker was invincible today and held the Blues down to two hits until the ninth, when he eased up and let in three runs. Abbatticchio played the star game for the home team. Score:

Minneapolis ....0 0 8 2 0 2 1 0 0—13
Kansas City ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hits—Dixon, Davis, Andrews, Parker [2], Ganzel. Three-base hit—Wilmot. Stolen bases—Andrews, Abbatticchio. Bases on balls—Off Friend, 5. Hit by pitcher—Viox, Rothfuss. Struck out—By Parker, 1. Wild pitch—Friend. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Manassau. Attendance—1,000.

Columbus, 5; Detroit, 4.

Columbus, O., May 8.—[Special.]—A base on balls in the ninth cost Detroit today's game. Both pitchers were hit freely. Genins, after a long run, cut off a three-bagger and saved the game. Gillen, at third, played a remarkable game, accepting ten chances. The score:

Columbus ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—5
Detroit ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Buckley, Elberfield, Dungan. Three-base hits—Zietz. Sacrifice hits—Frank, Stallings. Stolen base—Andrews. Struck out—By Waddell, 5; by Guese, 1. Bases on balls—Off Guese, 5; off Waddell, 4. Double plays—Waddell-Gillen-Tebeau; Dillard-Slater. Left on bases—Columbus, 11; Detroit, 10. Hit by pitcher—Lewee, Tebeau. Wild pitch—Waddell. Time—2:00. Umpire—Sheridan.

Buffalo, 1; Indianapolis, 0.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—The Western league season was opened here today. Grey's pitching for the home team was phenomenal, not a hit being made off him during the game. Hickey's error in the second was responsible for Buffalo's only run. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

Buffalo ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Foreman, Motz. Stolen base—Eustace. Bases on balls—By Gray, 1 [McFarland]; by Foreman, 1 [White]. Double play—Allen-Stewart-Motz. Time—1:45. Umpire—Haskell.

Games Elsewhere.

At Albion, Mich.—Albion College, 18; Olivet College, 8.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 12; Brown, 8 [eleven innings].

DECIDE ON GOLF DATES TODAY.

Western Association Meeting Called to Prepare a Schedule of Tournaments for the Clubs.

The Board of Directors of the Western Golf association will hold a meeting this afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 2 o'clock. Secretary Hoyt has applications for tournament dates from the Riverside, Edgewater, Midlothian, Chicago, and Glen View clubs, and several more are expected to be made at the meeting. As far as possible dates will be assigned to all these clubs, but it will hardly be possible to complete the full schedule under three weeks, as a number of the out of town clubs have yet to be heard from.

When the fixtures are complete a printed schedule will be published by the Western Golf association, and vacant Saturdays are likely to be few. Skokie club has decided not to give any open tournament this year, and Onwentsia, in view of the amateur championship tournament, will not hold one.

The principal business of the meeting this afternoon will be the choice of a course for the first annual championship of the Western Golf association and the selection of a date. Midlothian, Chicago, and Glen View are the most likely courses.

President Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, who was elected to the position while absent from the city, has consented to serve, and will preside at the meeting.

The Onwentsia club has a few vacancies on its membership list which will be filled this week. In order to accommodate those on the waiting list a yearly membership will be put in force, so that players who purpose residing in Lake Forest during the summer will have the opportunity of joining the club.

On Saturday the annual election of officers of the Midlothian club will be held at the clubhouse. Only one ticket is in the field, consisting mostly of the old officials, it being a generally expressed opinion among the members that the men who have worked so hard during the last year should be afforded the opportunity to complete the work they have so successfully begun.

While golf in New York is being put within reach of the wage workers, it is also extending at the other end of the social scale. The Apawamis Golf club is about to construct a course at Rye-on-the-Sound. Among the members are many millionaires, including Whitelaw Reid, Hobart Park, Charles Gould, H. M. Flagler, and J. Murray Mitchell. The playing distance will be 6,280 yards.

DATES FOR THE CRICKETERS.

Competitions in the Different Cup Series Arranged by the Committee Appointed.

Chicago willow wielders are anticipating a busy season. The committee appointed to draw up schedules for the Walker and Presidents' Cup competitions has set May 20 for the opening date. It was hoped that the Ridgeland club would receive enough acquisitions from the defunct St. George club to enable it to enter the Walker Cup competition. Several of the players who were expected to join have gone to the Chicago club, and in consequence the Ridgeland men will enter two teams in the Presidents' Cup competition.

The three clubs entered in the Walker Cup competition have been allotted eight matches, but at least two of them are anxious to have the number increased to ten. Nine teams have entered for the Presidents' Cup, and will play home and home games. An interesting race is promised.

Only the first half of the Presidents' Cup competition has been arranged. The schedules are as follows:

Walker Cup competition—May 20, Pullman and Wanderers; May 27, Chicago and Pullman; June 3, Wanderers and Chicago; June 17, Wanderers and Pullman; June 24, Pullman and Chicago; July 1, Chicago and Wanderers; July 8, Pullman and Wanderers; July 15, Chicago and Pullman; July 29, Wanderers and Chicago; Aug. 5, Wanderers and Pullman; Aug. 19, Pullman and Chicago; Aug. 26, Chicago and Wanderers.

Presidents' Cup competition—First half—May 20, Ridgeland B. and La Grange; Wanderers II. and Pullman II.; St. Lawrence and Douglas Park; Hyde Park and Ridgeland A.

May 27—Pullman II. and Chicago II.; Ridgeland A. and St. Lawrence; La Grange and Douglas Park; Wanderers II. and Hyde Park.

June 3—Ridgeland B. and Pullman II.; Chicago II. and St. Lawrence; Douglas Park and Wanderers II.; Hyde Park and La Grange.

June 10—Chicago II. and Ridgeland B.; La Grange and Wanderers II.; Ridgeland A. and Douglas Park; Pullman II. and St. Lawrence.

June 17—Pullman II. and La Grange; Hyde Park and St. Lawrence; Ridgeland B. and Wanderers II.; Chicago II. and Ridgeland A.

June 24—Wanderers II. and Chicago II.; Douglas Park and Hyde Park; St. Lawrence and Ridgeland B.; Ridgeland A. and Pullman II.

July 1—Pullman II. and Douglas Park; La Grange and Chicago II.; Wanderers II. and Ridgeland A.; Ridgeland B. and Hyde Park.

July 8—Ridgeland A. and Ridgeland B.; St. Lawrence and La Grange; Chicago II. and Douglas Park; Hyde Park and Pullman II.

July 15—Wanderers II. and St. Lawrence; La Grange and Ridgeland A.; Ridgeland B. and Douglas Park; Hyde Park and Chicago.

Games will be played on grounds of first named club.

Walcott Batters Up Johnson.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 8.—Joe Walcott of Boston tonight practically knocked out Charley Johnson of this city in the tenth round of what was to have been a fifteen-round fight, at Athens, a suburb. Johnson was in no condition, and was completely outclassed. Johnson's ribs were almost raw from the terrific hammering he received. The colored man knocked Johnson down in the first and eighth rounds. In the tenth Walcott sent Johnson against the ropes. The referee separated the men, and as he did so Johnson's hands fell to his side. The referee asked him if he wanted to go on, and Johnson replied: "What's the use? I'm all murdered up." The referee then awarded the fight to Walcott.

Manager Gray in the City.

W. B. Gray of the Westchester club of New York arrived in the city yesterday and will today meet John Ritchie, who will arrive from Cincinnati, in reference to a match with Terry McGovern. Gray is authority for the statement that the Westchester, Broadway, and Lenox Athletic clubs have formed a combination not to conflict in dates.

Sweeney Defeats Downey.

New York, May 8.—Jack Downey of Brooklyn and Patsy Sweeney of Manchester, N. H., tonight met before the Greenwood Athletic club in Brooklyn, and after a fierce battle the police authorities, seeing Downey was helpless, stopped the fight and the referee declared Sweeney the winner. The men weighed in at 132 pounds.

Bartley and Matthews Draw.

Denver, Colo., May 8.—[Special.]—The twenty round fight here tonight between "Matty" Matthews and Frank Bartley resulted in a draw.

Notes of the Boxers.

Al Neist of St. Louis, who was to have met Lew Mansfield of Chicago in the Mound City, has been withdrawn and Billy Lambert substituted.

The winner of the Queenan-Campbell battle at the Fort Dearborn Athletic club will be matched against Tom Cleary, the Philadelphia lightweight.

Sammy Harris is again sick and will be unable to meet Joe Sturch in St. Louis. "Sig" Hart has been offered the engagement and will probably accept.

George Kirwan has been offered a match at the Star Theater with Jack Lewis at 135 pounds May 19, and last night wired his acceptance from Buffalo. He says in his message that he is in fine shape for his go with Eddie Connelly tonight. Kirwan will meet Perry Queenan at the Howard Theater May 27.

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WATSON AT DEWEY'S POST

COMMANDANT AT MARE ISLAND ORDERED TO MANILA.

Philippines Hero to Be Relieved in Order That He May Return to the United States—Will Remain at His Station Until Peace Is Assured—President McKinley Leaves for Hot Springs, Va.—Henderson's Speakership Prospects.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., May 8,

Watson to Relieve Dewey.

Rear Admiral Watson was today detached from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordered to the Philippines to relieve Admiral Dewey, who will return to this country. Admiral Dewey will not leave his post until he thinks his services can be spared, but as the administration is expecting peace to be restored there any day, Dewey will in all probability be relieved as soon as Watson arrives.

It will take about five weeks for Watson to reach his new post. He will sail from San Francisco at once. Admiral Dewey will use his own discretion about leaving his post, but it is believed he will reach home in time to take part in the celebration of Independence day. He will return on his flagship, the Olympia, and will come through the Suez Canal.

There have been a number of candidates for Dewey's place on the Asiatic squadron, where the duties have become of the most important character since the war with Spain. Admiral Watson, who was successful in securing the assignment, is an officer well qualified by experience for the command in the East. As the present flagship will leave the station when Admiral Dewey returns, and as Admiral Watson goes by a private steamship line, it is believed he will select the Baltimore as his flagship, as it is one of the finest vessels in the fleet.

The women's organizations of the capital are making arrangements to secure one of the largest churches here for the purpose of holding a mass-meeting at the time of the international gathering at The Hague. They will pass resolutions of sympathy with the Czar's disarmament plan.

President Leaves for Hot Springs.

President McKinley left for Hot Springs, Va., at 10 o'clock tonight over the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and will arrive there at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. There is no foundation for the stories that the President is breaking down in health, but, as stated in THE TRIBUNE, he is in need of a rest. The President said today that he never felt better in his life, and, to show that he is not a sick man, he received an unusual number of callers today, nearly all of whom remarked the excellent condition of the President. Only Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, and a stenographer will accompany the President. Business will be transacted at Hot Springs, but the President will be relieved of the task of receiving callers, which has taxed his nervous system. Major McKinley will remain at Hot Springs about two weeks, when he will return here to take part in the peace jubilee celebration.

Henderson's Speakership Prospects.

"I believe General Henderson will be elected Speaker of the next House," said Representative Hull today. "The outlook grows more favorable for him every day. General Henderson is one of the most popular members of the House, and there is a positive affection for him among a large number of the members. I don't think there will be an extra session of Congress, and the Speakership contest will be waged until December. I do not thing anything would be accomplished at an extra session, as the time would be frittered away as usual until after the Christmas holidays."

In speaking of the monetary situation General Hull said: "The Republican caucus at Atlantic City has agreed upon measures satisfactory to believers in sound money. Whatever legislation is enacted will be conservative and will firmly establish the gold standard. If the administration's Philippine policy were made an issue the West would roll up greater Republican majorities than were ever known before. The West is with the President regardless of party, and if the issue is made will support him overwhelmingly."

Reception to Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse have issued invitations to one of the largest private receptions of the season in honor of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. The preparations are on such an elaborate scale that an addition has been erected to the Blaine mansion on Dupont Circle, which has been the home of Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse for two seasons. The house is surrounded by a spacious lawn, and this will be illuminated for the evening with fairy-like designs of electric lighting. The house, with its great central hall and spacious rooms, will be transformed into a scene of beauty. Over a thousand invitations have been issued for this entertainment, which is to be one of the most notable in the history of the capital.

Postmaster General's Illustration.

Civil Service Commissioner Proctor is an expansionist of the most pronounced kind, and during a discussion of the subject at the Cosmos club had everything his own way until the advent of Postmaster General Smith. Proctor was telling the members of the club of the successful way in which France and Great Britain administer their colonial governments and of the wonders the United States will perform in its colonies and how easy it was to take the whole Philippine archipelago after the surrender of Manila, when he was interrupted by the Postmaster General.

"That reminds me of a story I heard of a man in London who purchased 350 acres of land in Hertfordshire at a reasonable amount and invited some friends to inspect this magnificent estate. When they arrived the host proudly conducted them about the place and he was much pleased to tell them that there were 1,100 acres of land adjoining, over which he had secured shooting privileges. That is similar to the position of this government in the Philippines. We bought Manila and have acquired shooting privileges on the estates adjoining."

The story of the Postmaster General, while it did not enter into the merits of the discussion, completely floored the Civil Service Commissioner, who now carefully refrains from forcing his hobby upon the members of the club.

Instruction of Naval Officers.

Captain Stockton, who is in command of the Naval War College, does not approve of the Navy department's plan for this year's course at that institution. He thinks special classes should be made up of officers sent to the college for instruction. This, the department finds, cannot be done in view of the demand for the services of naval officers. Rear Admiral Sampson was here today and talked for a long time with Secretary Long about the matter, and it was finally arranged that the original project of the department must be carried out. The fleet under Sampson will proceed to Newport and engage in the evolutions which are a part of the tactical problems gotten up for naval officers under instruction there. The classes will be formed from the officers of the ships.

Interests of the Chinese in Cuba.

China is not losing any time in looking after the interests of its subjects now residing in Cuba. That government has made inquiry of the State department as to what extent the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act apply to Cuba. Some time ago this act was put in effect so far as relates to Cuba, and the Chinese government, while not making any protest, wants to know exactly what to expect, and will try to have its application to Cuba rescinded.

Shen Tung, Chargé d'Affaires of the Chinese Legation, called at the State department today and saw Secretary Hay about this matter, but as the immigration laws are administered by the Treasury department the matter will be held in abeyance until the return of Secretary Gage from Hot Springs. Another matter which was discussed by the Chinese representative was the removal of the Chinese quarter of Havana outside of the city limits. This was done by order of Surgeon Major John G. Davis at the request of certain citizens, who gave as their reason for the demand that the unsanitary condition of Chinatown was a menace to the health of the city. This government will, it is said at the Chinese Legation, be held responsible for any injury to Chinese subjects which grows out of the labor troubles at Havana.

Satisfactory Rations in the Philippines.

According to reports received from the Philippines, the troops there are unusually well provided for so far as relates to rations. Today Surgeon General Sternberg received a report from Major H. W. Cardwell, surgeon of the First Division of the Eighth Army Corps, in which he says:

"There is at present absolutely no fault to be found with the supply of food or its preparation. Great ingenuity has been exercised by the various companies in the erection of stone and brick ovens in the courtyard of the Cuartel, for use in bread-making and roasting. The tops of many of these ovens are used as huge stoves. The issue of fresh beef has been sufficient, and its quality is A1. Companies which do not cook their own bread buy from those who do or from regimental bakeries, and the quality is equal to the best American city bakeries. Potatoes and onions, fresh, with the usual canned goods from the commissary, and such green produce as can be obtained in the markets supply an ample vegetable ration. The issue of rice in additional quantities by the commissary is appreciated, and, strange to say, those most liable to complain that the quantity is insufficient are newly arrived organizations. I find that many, especially among the officers, who have been here for six months or more crave and eat as much meat as they did in the United States."

Postoffice Billboards to Stand.

Nothing will be done by the Treasury department in regard to the fence around the postoffice site, and, as predicted in THE TRIBUNE last week, the signs will not be disturbed. Architect Henry Ives Cobb, to whom the whole matter was referred, returned today from Chicago, where he made an investigation of the matter.

He learned, as claimed by Senator Mason, that the row was started by unsuccessful contractors, with the sole view of depriving the successful one of the revenue derived from the signs. Architect Cobb saw some of those who protested against the signs, and they admitted the protests were signed at the request of those who did not secure the contract. It was admitted the Jackson boulevard fence, on which there are no signs, does not look as well as the other sides.

There are many precedents which show that it is not the custom to permit signs on fences around public building sites, and Chicago is the only city in which it is allowed. Architect Cobb says it is customary for Chicago contractors to have advertising on fences so as to pay the expense of construction, and, as it makes no material difference to the government, and costs nothing, there is no reason why the signs should be removed.

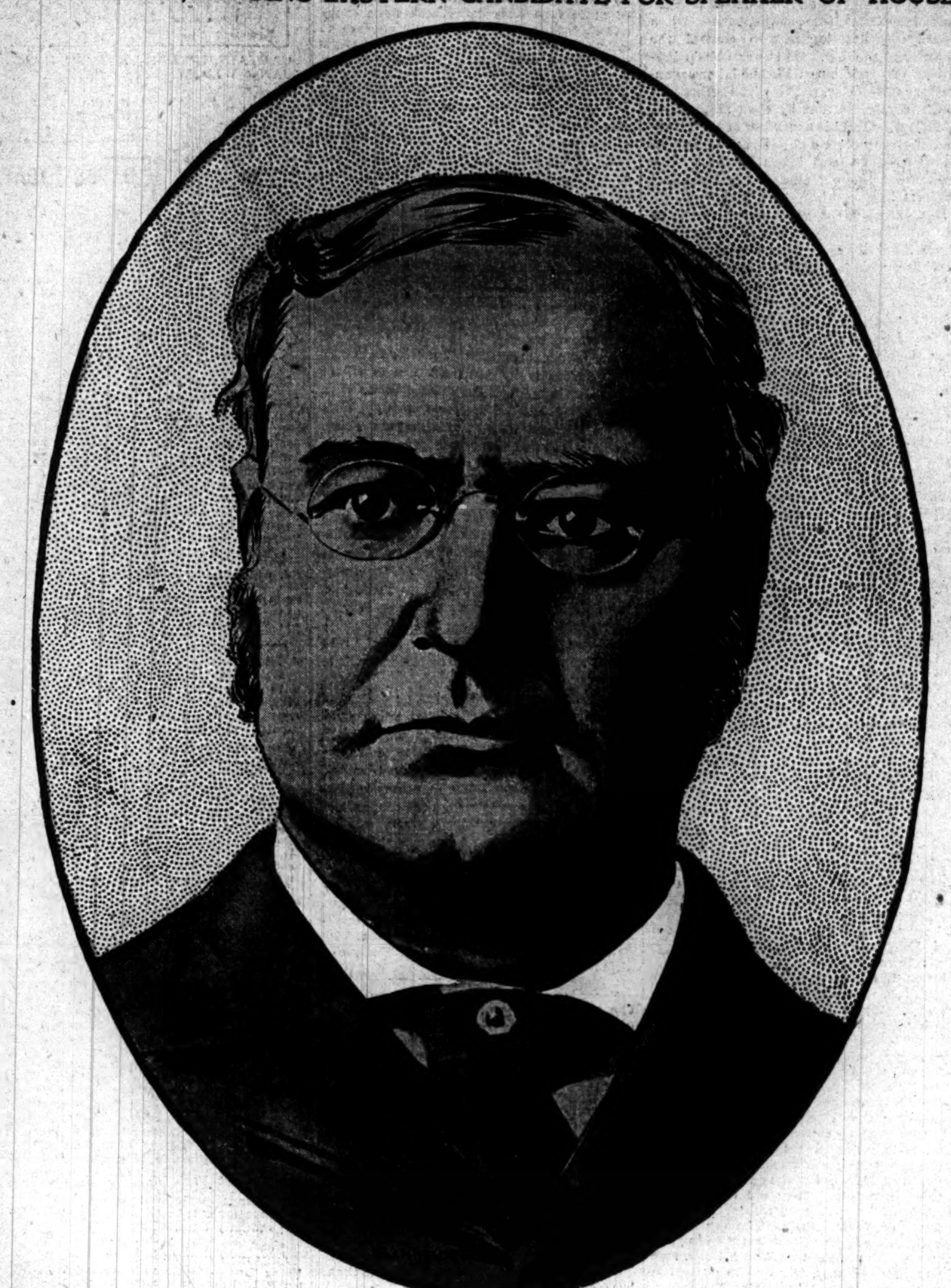
Department Ignores Gov. Thomas.

Governor Thomas of Colorado, who has threatened to do dreadful things if Secretary Alger does not order the release of the Colorado volunteers, will be ignored by the War department. This matter was discussed by President McKinley and the Secretary of War today, and it was decided to carry out the original plans of the government and bring the volunteers home within a month or two. Arrangements have already been made to bring these troops home in the order in which they went to the Philippines. The first organization will start soon. Governor Thomas is laughed at here, as it is well known that he does not represent the people of his State, but, like the Populist Governor of South Dakota, is seeking cheap political notoriety. If any one is detained in the army against his will a writ of habeas corpus can be secured, but Governor Thomas has no ground for such proceedings, as the Colorado troops and all other volunteers in the Philippines have agreed to remain.

Contracts for Gun Forgings.

Bids were opened today at the Navy department for forgings for sixty-one 5-inch guns for the navy. The contract is worth $100,000. It will probably be divided between the two bidders, who are the only firms capable of making these forgings—the Midvale Steel company and the Bethlehem Iron company, both of Pennsylvania. The bid of each firm was 22 cents per pound. The division of the contract will assure quicker deliveries than if the order were placed with one concern. The guns will be part of the battery of the three battleships, three armored cruisers, and three protected cruisers authorized at the last session of Congress.

J. S. SHERMAN, LEADING EASTERN CANDIDATE FOR SPEAKER OF HOUSE.



James Schoolcraft Sherman, leading candidate in the East for Speaker, was born at Utica, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1855. He is, therefore, a young man and full of vigor. He was elected first to the Fiftieth Congress and re-elected to each succeeding Congress since as a Republican from the Twenty-fifth, or more commonly known as the Utica, Congressional District of the State of New York. He is one of the most popular members of the Lower House.

Before entering upon his career as a national legislator and statesman Mr. Sherman had been honored at home. In 1884 he was elected Mayor of his native city, which is strongly Democratic, as a Republican, receiving a substantial majority, and he was chairman of the Republican State convention held at Saratoga in 1895. Mr. Sherman received an academic and collegiate education. He graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1878, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1880, and became at once a member of the firm of Cookinham & Sherman. He is not an orator, but has the reputation of being a fine presiding officer. He has often occupied the chair temporarily, and when some of the most important measures were under consideration.

His district embraces the Counties of Oneida and Herkimer and has a population of 168,530. In the last election he received 10,484 majority over his Democratic opponent.

DECIDES FOR MRS. ALEXANDER.

Appellate Court Affirms Order Giving Her Judgment for $10,480 Against Hide and Leather National Bank.

The Appellate Court yesterday affirmed the order of the Superior Court in awarding a judgment of $10,480 to Mrs. Josephine Alexander against the Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago. On June 5, 1892, Mrs. Alexander purchased a note signed by one Schmid for $10,000, payable to Theodore Schintz. In 1897 she took the note to Schintz's office to have it renewed, and, without her authority, Schintz procured an extension agreement from Schmid for three years, and took the note and the interest notes to the bank and exchanged them for collaterals belonging to him and held by the bank. Later the bank refused to return the notes to Mrs. Alexander and suit was brought. The Appellate Court held proof should have been made that the bank had no knowledge that Schintz was not the owner of the notes.

KERR PLEADS BANKRUPTCY.

Former Health Commissioner Asks the Court to Relieve Him of Liabilities Aggregating $149,237.

William R. Kerr, formerly Commissioner of Health, has filed in the United States District Court a petition in which he asks to be adjudged bankrupt and relieved of liabilities aggregating $149,237. His assets amount to $1,000. The filing of the petition is said to have been induced by depreciation in the value of real estate and by the harassing claims of creditors. The claims of secured creditors amount to $123,077, and of unsecured, $5,961. Mr. Kerr is the Western representative of the Batcheller Penumatic Tube company of New York, and left for Washington on Saturday evening to further his plans to have the pneumatic tube system established in the Chicago Postoffice.

EVANSTON DOG'S LONG TRIP.

"Chut," the Beta Theta Pi Pet, Travels Alone from Beloit to Northwestern.

"Chut," the dog of the Northwestern Beta Theta Pi fraternity, returned to Evanston yesterday from Beloit, where it was taken on Saturday by the Beloit baseball nine. "Chut" started for Evanston the minute it was let loose in the Wisconsin town. It arrived in Evanston bedraggled and worn out. It limped up the stairs of the fraternity house, and, weak from hunger, dropped on the porch. "Chut" was large and sleek when stolen, but was not recognizable last night.

Chief Swenie on Duty Again.

Chief Swenie, who was thrown from his wagon while returning from a fire at 47 South Halsted street, was able to report for duty yesterday, although he was noticeably lame. Walter Mahoney, the chief's driver, was unable to report because of his injuries, which consisted of numerous cuts and bruises.

Great success—15 best platinum photographs, 3 styles, $2. Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater.

PROGRESS IN TRACTION DEAL.

Representatives of C. T. Yerkes and the Syndicate Hold Another Conference—Eastern Men Are Coming.

Negotiations for the transfer of the street car holdings of Charles T. Yerkes to the syndicate which has practically arranged for their purchase are progressing to the satisfaction of both parties. Two or three days, or perhaps a longer period, will be required to complete the details, and no official announcement of the terms of the deal will be made until the formal transfer is made. It is rumored two or three of the New York men interested in the deal are to arrive in Chicago in the next two or three days, and that the closing of the business will be delayed at least until their arrival.

The price to be paid Mr. Yerkes for his holdings has been settled. One of the Chicago men interested said yesterday the price would be in excess of the sum which has been stated, $130 a share for West Chicago and $260 a share for North Chicago. As to the minority holders, the plan announced in THE TRIBUNE is practically certain to go through. The two properties, the North Chicago and the West Chicago Street railroads, will be leased to the corporation to be formed by the syndicate, and guaranteed yearly dividends amounting, it is said, to 6 per cent on West and 12 on North Chicago stock. The syndicate will have nearly $20,000,000 in cash in the new corporation, and this will be the capital back of the guarantee.

It is figured by the members of the syndicate the guarantee will be taken as good and on a good guarantee a return of 4 per cent is considered an excellent one. At the rate of dividends to be guaranteed, West Chicago stock would have a value of $150 a share and North Chicago $300. Mr. Yerkes is to part absolutely with his holdings. He will cease to figure as the head of the companies, and he will lose all his voting rights as a holder of stock.

The negotiations have reached a point where it is considered certain the Lake Street and the Northwestern Elevated railroads will not be included in the deal. Mr. Yerkes does not control the Lake Street Elevated, except in so far as a majority of the stock is in the possession of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as trustee. His individual holdings of Lake Street stock and trustees' certificates are only a little in excess of 10 per cent. The North and West Side systems and the lines of the Consolidated Traction company will be absolutely controlled by the syndicate. In the future the City railway and some of the other surface and elevated lines may be secured, but they are not now being considered in any definite form.

The men who are engineering the deal as counsel for the persons in interest held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The negotiations were private, but it was learned they would continue for several days and that while the deal had been practically assured the minor details would require considerable time. It is expected that while the controlling interest will be in the hands of New York men, many of the officials will be Chicagoans, and it is practically assured that at least 25 per cent of the stock will remain in Chicago.

Henry Borda Dies of His Wound.

Henry Borda, 16 years old, 118 Hinman street, who was shot on Saturday night by Henry Sotolo, 1060 West Eighteenth street, died yesterday at the County Hospital. Sotolo is in custody. He says Borda attacked him and that in defending himself his revolver was accidentally discharged.

Just Try for Your Complexion
Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents, pink or white. Marvelous beautifier of great renown.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

7:07 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD	BAD	BAD	BAD
LAKE VIEW.	CHICAGO AVE.	14TH ST.	HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Tuesday, May 9.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Purtugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland closed; mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday via S. S. Etruria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 7, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via Baltimore, final close 6:30 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 13, 2 a. m.

For Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 14, 2 a. m.

Announcement.

Mailable merchandise may be sent by civilians to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines at the rate of one cent an ounce or fractional part thereof. To Hawaii by parcel post at the rate of 12 cents per pound or fractional part thereof, and to Chile by parcel post at the rate of 20 cents per pound or fractional part thereof. Parcel post packages must be mailed at postoffice window to secure certificate of mailing.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 8.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois—Fair Tuesday, and probably Wednesday, warmer in northern portion Tuesday, winds shifting to fresh southerly.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday, and probably Wednesday, warmer in northern portion Tuesday, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, northerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday, winds shifting to fresh southerly, Wednesday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday, with warmer in eastern portion, winds shifting to fresh southerly, probably fair Wednesday.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, with warmer in northeast portion, fresh southerly winds, Wednesday, showers.

Iowa—Fair Tuesday, increasing cloudiness Wednesday, southerly winds.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday, with warmer in northeast portion, probably showers Wednesday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 8, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.90	66	74	S.E.	.04	Rain
Albany	29.78	64	72	N.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.92	62	70	N.	....	Clear
Atlanta	29.88	70	82	N.W.	.08	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.00	64	68	S.E.	....	Fair
Battleford	29.28	50	78	S.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.82	66	74	W.	....	Fair
Buffalo	29.82	60	68	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Boston	29.82	54	56	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	29.96	72	78	N.	....	Fair
Calgary	29.26	64	74	W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.72	80	84	N.W.	.12	Fair
Cheyenne	30.00	58	58	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.98	54	60	N.	.02	Fair
Cincinnati	29.92	57	70	N.W.	.18	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.84	54	56	W.	.01	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.98	76	78	W.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.96	70	74	W.	....	Clear
Denver	30.02	60	66	S.	....	Fair
Des Moines	30.02	66	68	W.	.01	Clear
Detroit	29.88	64	70	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.96	66	76	N.W.	Tr.	Rain
Duluth	30.02	46	60	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.80	78	80	E.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.32	56	72	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Galveston	29.96	76	80	S.W.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.88	66	72	N.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.00	58	70	W.	.01	Clo'dy
Havre	29.58	66	84	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	29.82	64	68	W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.92	72	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.94	60	60	N.W.	.02	Clear
Jacksonville	29.92	84	92	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.00	72	74	N.	....	Clear
Lander	29.92	66	68	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.96	88	88	W.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.94	64	68	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.02	52	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.94	80	86	N.	....	Fair
Medicine Hat	29.46	64	78	S.W.	Tr.	Rain
Minnedosa	29.72	64	70	S.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.90	84	90	N.W.	....	Fair
Montreal	29.74	60	70	S.	....	Clear
Nashville	29.94	74	84	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.00	82	86	S.W.	....	Clear
New York City	29.72	62	68	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.64	64	82	S.E.	.08	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.00	68	70	S.W.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	30.02	74	76	Calm	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.78	68	70	S.E.	....	Fair
Oswego	29.78	56	64	Calm	Tr.	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.94	82	88	S.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.80	66	74	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Philadelphia	29.68	58	60	N.E.	.16	Rain
Pittsburg	29.80	60	64	N.E.	.02	Fair
Pueblo	29.98	62	70	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.52	68	68	S.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.78	76	72	S.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.00	60	64	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.00	62	70	N.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.94	68	74	S.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	30.00	64	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.94	50	68	W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	68	70	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.00	72	74	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.94	84	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Washington	29.68	60	70	N.E.	.46	Clo'dy
White River	30.02	56	62	N.	....	Clear
Williston	29.70	54	74	W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.84	64	68	S.E.	....	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 50 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 52; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 55; 1 p. m., 59; 3 p. m., 61; 6 p. m., 68. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.38; 6 p. m., 29.46.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given: Age.

[illegible]

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

[illegible]

DEATHS.

BOUCHSEIN—John, April 29, at Kuskonook, [illegible]

BUEHLER—John, at 8 [illegible]

FITZGERALD—[illegible]

GOETTEL—[illegible]

MACKAY—Mary A., [illegible]

MACDONALD—[illegible]

McCALL—[illegible]

McCARTHY—[illegible]

McKEOGH—[illegible]

SLOAN—[illegible]

TROOP—[illegible]

It is not economy to buy Shoes at a price only. In

Hanan's Shoes

Quality must be considered, for it means the true economy. The perfection of fit, durability and style of Hanan's Shoes have never been excelled—and today, same as for years, these shoes will outwear and outlook any other shoe made. The highest grade leathers placed in the hands of shoe experts produce year in and year out that which has always been known as the finest shoe on earth.

$5.00 No Less. $6.00 No More.

Once a wearer of Hanan's Shoes, always a wearer of Hanan's Shoes.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE—FREE.

217-219 State Street. De Muth & Co. 109 State Street.

THE STUDEBAKER—ALL THIS WEEK
THE CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
MIKADO

THE STUDEBAKER.
CONCERT by ARTISTS' CLASS of the CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.

McVICKER'S
LAST WEEK
SPORTING LIFE

AUDITORIUM
British Guards Band

THE COLUMBIA
Fashion Fond and Faithful.
THE ALICE NIELSEN OPERA CO.
in THE Fortune Teller

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT
STUART ROBSON
TWO ROGUES AND A ROMANCE

DEARBORN.
10 20 30
DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
The Two Orphans

HOPKINS
AGAINST THE TIDE

POWERS'
LYCEUM THEATER CO.
TRELAWNY OF THE WELLS.

GREAT NORTHERN
The Coontown 400

The Kneisel Quartet

BATTLE OF MANILA

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
SAUER

SAM T. JACK'S

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

Thirsty Mortals
Philox Fruit Fizz
MADE OUT OF
Philox Fruit Gin

New Nasturtium "Chameleon"
Vaughan's Seeds

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone—Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE NO. 643, A. F. AND A. M.—406 and 408 Milwaukee-av.—Emergent communication Wednesday, May 10, at 12:30 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Buehler. GEO. D. STRECKER, W. M.
FRED F. HANDRUP, Sec'y.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899.

At latest accounts Shoshone County, Idaho, and Mr. Atkinson were still in insurrection.

The Anti-Imperialistic league now has a new grievance. Mr. Edward Atkinson is being ruled without "the consent of the governed."

In view of Colorado's experience with "Bloody Bridles Waite" and with Governor Thomas in demanding the return of Colorado's soldiers, it is in order for some inquiring native to ask "What's the matter with Colorado?"

New-Yorkers are preparing to banquet Dewey at $100 a plate when the great Admiral returns from the Philippines. The New-Yorkers seem to think Dewey is as valiant at the table as in battle, but they mean well, and their dinner ought to be "worth the eating."

After traveling from Corneville to Gascony the rumor that Rostand's mind is affected is denied. He is said to be in the best of health and spirits, the $20,000 he has received from Mr. Mansfield as profits on the latter's representations of "Cyrano de Bergerac" doubtless contributing to the latter.

Chicago, according to our Washington correspondence this morning, is the only city in which the billboard fence around public buildings is allowed. For this doubtful distinction the city is indebted chiefly to Senator Mason, who, also, in his way, is quite as unique an exception as his famous fence.

President McKinley enters upon a well earned rest today at Hot Springs, Va. As the President is a man who never leaves his post when the interests of state demand his presence, the fact that he now feels that he can take some relaxation is pleasantly significant that the tension in regard to the Philippine situation has also relaxed.

Admiral Watson was detached yesterday from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to Manila to relieve Admiral Dewey. Admiral Watson, it will be remembered, contemplated making an official visit to the coast of Spain last summer at the head of a squadron, but the Dons begged to be excused. He now goes to Manila when the Filipinos are getting as tired as the Dons were last summer. The war was not long enough to give all our naval heroes a chance, but Watson receives the next highest honor, that of relieving Dewey at Manila.

Admiral Dewey is to return to the United States as soon as peace is concluded with the Filipinos, and will probably come back on his own flagship, the Olympia, via the Suez Canal. The voyage from Manila to New York will require about forty-five days, so that it is among the possibilities that the Olympia may cast anchor in New York Bay on or near the Fourth of July. In that case, or in any case, the man who presented an empire to Uncle Sam will receive a greeting that will be a surprise to the wise men of Boston and Chicago who want to give that empire away to the first one who will accept it.

Don M. Dickinson of Detroit has been somewhat in eclipse since his exit from the stage as a member of Cleveland's Cabinet. In a recent interview he remarks that the President has shown "rare sagacity and calmness," and thinks the Democrats "may as well not overexert themselves," as they will not be able to beat McKinley. He also offers the suggestion that the present may be "as good a time as any to bury the 16 to 1 issue." These utterances lack the rainbow tints that formerly adorned the ex-Postmaster General's predictions as regards the future of his party. After a time, however, most people get tired of rainbow chasing, and Don M. Dickinson seems to have reached that stage. Contrary to the story of the man in the scripture, the last stage will strike most people as being an improvement upon the first in the case of the genial Don of Michigan.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's withdrawal from the vast business interests with which he has so long been associated is an event of importance in the industrial world, but of far more significance to the philanthropic enterprises he has endowed with such liberality. It is said that he has given $10,000,000 in this country to benevolent enterprises, his largest benefaction, $7,000,000, being to the Pittsburg Institute. In addition Scotland and Cuba have also shared in his benevolence. He has still a princely fortune, and if he devotes it to philanthropy, as it is said he will do, his fame may yet rival that of Peabody as a lover and benefactor of his kind. Mr. Carnegie has been called the "Star Spangled Scotchman," and, barring his tendency to attempt to run the universe according to his own ways of thinking, is a man whose force of character is respected, even by those who rarely agree with his views of questions of public policy.

The Offer Made to Gen. Funston. The management of the Kansas State Fair has hit on a scheme which the brightest American showman might be proud of. It has offered General Funston and those comrades of his who swam Luzon rivers in the face of the enemy's fire and stormed his works a thousand dollars if they will show how they did it at Wichita next October. If they will consent earthworks are to be thrown up on the banks of the Arkansas, and Funston and his men are to swim the stream and capture them amid the frantic applause of many one-dollar-a-head spectators. The fair management thinks this would be "good business." It may offer to build a San Juan hill and pay Theodore Roosevelt a liberal sum if he will storm it with his Rough Riders. These Kansans are proud of Funston's exploits; but they do not see any reason why those exploits should not be utilized for show purposes. Were General Washington alive they would not hesitate to invite him to come and repeat for the benefit of the exchequer of their fair that fine spectacular piece, entitled, "The Crossing of the Delaware." It is not likely that General Funston will accept this remunerative engagement.

THE "TRUST" CONFERENCE.

Last year the Civic federation called a national conference to consider the question of expansion and the foreign policy of the government. This year's conference is to be devoted to the "trust" problem. The federation modestly disavows the expectation of being able to solve that problem. All that it hopes to accomplish is to throw much light upon the subject and thus make it easier to reach a solution. The federation wishes to find out what a "trust" is, how it affects labor and prices, whether it is beneficial or injurious to the industrial economy of the nation, and, if the latter, to what extent a trust shall be the subject of State action and to what extent of national action.

This is an interesting program, and hardly time enough is to be allowed for its consideration. One day is to be given to the discussion of railroad combinations, one to labor organizations, one to industrial organizations, and one to remedies. The conference is to be attended by the Governors and Attorney Generals of all the States, if they accept the invitations which are to be sent them, and by leading corporation lawyers and professors of political economy. The corporation lawyers and political economy professors will be willing to talk dogmatically to any extent that may be desired, and when they are through the general public will know no more about the effect of trusts on labor and prices than it does now.

The National Industrial commission is collecting information bearing on these points which bids fair to be of some value. It is examining the intelligent men who are at the head of the labor organizations of the country and is also to examine men who are intimately acquainted with trusts, like Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Havemeyer. If any persons can make out a good case for the trusts they are the men. The commission is not examining college professors, because, while it knows they have views, it is doubtful as to their possession of information.

The Civic federation conference contemplates covering a good deal of ground in a short time. That is incompatible with thorough work. Nevertheless, all conferences of this kind do good, even though nothing may seem to be accomplished except the adoption of a preamble and some resolutions. There is always much chaff in the talk on these occasions, but there is also some wheat. The more this subject of trusts and combines is discussed publicly the sooner will the public arrive at clear, accurate, and harmonious conclusions regarding it.

Permission to Turn On the Water. The Secretary of War has given the Drainage Trustees permission to discharge into their big ditch 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute, passing through the main river and the South Branch at a rate of speed not exceeding one and one-quarter miles an hour. Three conditions are attached to this grant. One is that it is subject to such action as may be taken by Congress, to whom the Secretary intends to submit the entire matter. There need be no fears that Congress will reverse the action of the Secretary. The second condition is that the Secretary shall have the right to modify the discharge through the channel if unreasonably obstructive to navigation or injurious to property. The reasonableness of this is apparent. Chicagoans desire to have navigation in the river improved, not made worse, and they believe all the benefits of the drainage channel can be obtained without creating a current in the river so rapid as to interfere with its commercial use. The third condition is that the Sanitary District shall assume all responsibility for damages to navigation and property caused by the current to be created in the river. The general government cannot be expected to assume such damages if the court finds that any should be paid. The trustees will accept these conditions. Otherwise the water will not be turned on. The conditions are not onerous. The next thing in order is for the Governor to appoint a commission to ascertain whether the channel has been constructed in accordance with law.

THE BEEF INQUIRY.

The Army Beef Inquiry board's report is a curiosity in its way. It is long on guilt but short on guilty officials. It finds many sins of omission and commission, with a few sinners, and these of a half and half sort. In a word, the mountain's labors have resulted in a mouse, which, if not a little one, is still a mouse.

The outcome of the board's investigation cannot be satisfactory to General Miles. It sustains his charges as to the unfitness of canned roast beef as a ration, but it fails to justify his charges concerning "embalmed" refrigerated beef. Reading between the lines it is evident the board is of opinion that refrigerated beef, whether "embalmed" or not, was responsible in part for the sickness which prevailed among the troops. The board further finds that General Miles erred in not making his disclosures public at an earlier date and in saying too much to the newspapers. The board is right in this finding. General Miles was guilty of indiscretion in going to newspapers with statements which, under army regulations, for which he is such a stickler, should be made to his superior officers. His behavior was not such as comported with the dignity of his position. There is nothing in the report, however, to indicate that he will be removed from his position or will suffer from any other penalty than the mild reprimand implied rather than suggested in the report. If General Miles is not satisfied with this of course it is open to him to ask for a court-martial which shall formulate a categorical decision.

The late Commissary General Eagan does not get off so easily, for, while the board acquits him of any corrupt or dishonest intention, it charges him with "a colossal error for which there is no palliation"—a finding which will be satisfactory to General Miles if to no one else. General Eagan may not ask for a court-martial, as he has already been suspended from the service and soothed with full pay. The Acting Commissary General, Colonel Weston, is directly held responsible for the use of the canned roast beef, which is not a regular army ration. General Eagan made his error in purchasing it experimentally and in excessive quantities, but Colonel Weston has to take the main burden of guilt. It is not unlikely he may call for investigation of the charges against him by court-martial.

None of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades, or regiments or their staffs are held responsible. The Secretary of War is not blamed in any way. He, therefore, will feel satisfied. Eagan and Weston are the real scapegoats. Miles may possibly feel that he needs more vindication. If Eagan and Weston should feel like calling for a court-martial the investigations of the army will last much longer than the actual campaign did. Meanwhile the public will wonder why it was not possible to conduct operations a few hundred miles from home in a manner as free from scandals as they are conducted thousands of miles from home during a much longer period.

The parties to this investigation who should set apart a day of thanks giving are the packers. The board finds they are not to blame. Their product was a staple one, their methods were not changed, and their goods were sold on their merits. They are found blameless in all respects by a board which would have liked to find them guilty, and the finding vindicates them from unjust abuse. This will help them at home and it should prevent any ban being placed on their business abroad.

The board has finished its labors. It closes its report with the suggestion that "the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken." The President approves the findings of the court. But the original accusation remains. The sickness of troops was due to inappropriate food.

Concert Music in London. A curious phase of the concert season in London is noted by Mr. Labouchere in Truth. For the last week in April and first week in May no less than seventy concerts were announced which might be called public. Then there is a class of concerts in which the performer or singer pays for an appearance as an assistant to the principal artist. The most lucrative of all the concerts are those given by rich hostesses, newly created millionaires, and aspirants to social position. In these concerts the ambitious amateurs and "pushing Americans" have driven out not only the coster singers, the whistling ladies, and the freaks who used to have that field to themselves but also all the small professionals. In the meantime the "stars" are reaping a harvest. Such artists as Mme. Patti, Mr. Lloyd, and M. Jean de Reszke, Labouchere says, cannot be had for love or money, but Mme. Melba, Paderewski, and one or two others of a more commercial turn get from $1,500 to $2,500 a night, while "music" after dinner often costs a hostess anxious to entertain royalty from $5,000 to $7,000.

DISCOVERIES OF AN ENGLISHMAN.

A member of the British Institute of Electrical Engineers visited this country recently to find out how much truth there is in the reports, which he looked on as being mainly fairy tales, of the extent to which electricity and electrical appliances are used in American industries. He has been telling the British iron and steel manufacturers what he saw on this side of the ocean. He discovered, to his great surprise, that the "fairy tales" were gospel truth, and that there are single works in the United States where there is probably as much electrical machinery employed as there is in all the iron and steel plants of Great Britain. He learned that the managers of great establishments, like the Carnegie and Bethlehem works, do not hesitate to install costly and delicate electrical machinery when they find that by doing so they can reduce the cost of their products a cent a ton. And if they can save something by throwing out that machinery and putting in machinery which is a trifle more efficient they do so at once. These are the methods—not trusts and combines—which have put the American manufacturers beyond the reach of foreign competition.

This English electrical engineer made another discovery which is not, by the way, a new discovery. It is that "just as our men, generally speaking, are bent on doing as little as possible in a given time, the American workman is bent on doing as much as possible." Every American employer complains, more or less, of the easy-going ways of his employés and their seeming desire to do the least possible work for their money. And yet there is no American carpenter, painter, plumber, bricklayer, machinist, or weaver who does not work more rapidly than the British or continental workman who does the same kind of labor. The American does so much more work in an hour or a day that the employer, as a rule, can afford to pay him the higher wages he receives.

Nor are American workmen as unfriendly to improved machinery as English workmen are. The British trades unions resist doggedly and often with success the introduction of mechanical appliances which by reducing the amount of hand work lessen the cost of production, and thus enable the industries in which the members of those unions are engaged to compete for customers to better advantage. American workingmen are more intelligent. They take kindly to machinery, and one of them who is given a machine to run is willing to get out of that machine all the work there is in it. Thus it is not surprising that this country stands unrivaled in the use of labor saving appliances. Thanks to those appliances, in part, it is about to conquer the markets of the world.

MAYOR QUINCY OF BOSTON.

Broadly speaking, there are two kinds of Mayors. One sort regards official place primarily as a means of enhancing the social welfare of the community, the other primarily as a means of building up individual prestige and furthering political fortunes. Mayor Josiah Quincy of Boston is of the former type.

The story of his achievements in Boston reads like that of a scientifically organized British municipality like Birmingham or Glasgow. His annual messages are the ablest of their kind and the most interesting municipal documents ever issued in this country. They show the application not only of great executive ability, but also—a much rarer fact—of imagination to the problem of city government.

Mayor Quincy's success has been due to two facts—namely: His own fertility in initiative and resources and the fact that he has surrounded himself with men of ability. Though succeeding a Republican, he made few removals, stood by the spirit of the civil service law, and made his own appointments from men who have disclosed decided capacity in the performance of their duties. He is a good judge of men and is of too large caliber to be anxious about loyalty or subordination in his aids.

His efforts have been directed on the one hand toward "an enlargement and refinement of executive machinery, and on the other to an expansion of its functions." In furtherance of the first aim he has secured the establishment of a Department of Municipal Statistics, the formation of the Boston Society of Municipal Officers, and the creation of eight unpaid commissions, which "bring to the service of the public a great deal of special knowledge and enthusiastic devotion," the organization of a Merchants' Municipal committee, the appointment of a special committee on the laws against drunkenness, and the constitution of a Board of Apportionment to control the finances of the city. He has established relations of confidence with the labor organizations of the city, not by distributing jobs to their officials, but by open methods of consultation. He is a member of the Twentieth Century club, a participant in its public discussions, and keeps in touch with progressive thought on social and political subjects in general.

His extension of government functions has consisted chiefly in the substitution of direct labor for the contract system and in providing new facilities for health, recreation, and instruction. He has established a municipal printing office, a bureau of electrical construction, and a general repair division. In the advantages of direct labor over the contract system he places chief emphasis upon improved conditions for the wage-earners and relief from temptation to political corruption.

The public bathing facilities have been greatly increased under him, a second indoor gymnasium has been built with city funds, large outlays are on foot for small parks and playgrounds, the school yards are opened in summer under matrons for play, and a boys' summer camp was inaugurated on one of the city's islands last summer. A series of orchestral concerts in Music Hall were likewise successfully given last winter by the Mayor's Music commission, and the Public Art commission is likely soon to enter upon positive lines of suggestion and direction for public buildings and exhibitions.

Mr. Quincy has approached these enterprises not from the doctrinaire but always from the practical side. His ear is toward the people and he is able to "catch distinctly those suggestions of need which so many official ears either cannot or will not apprehend."

Every American will be generously interested to see Boston, under such leadership, make good time in the race to become "a substantial type of the new municipal era which is confidently looked for in America."

American Meats Abroad. The committee of the German Reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill has reported against it in a manner which will be hostile to American interests should that body pass the bill as remodeled. The insistent declaration that embalmed and poisonous meats had been furnished by the packers to the American troops in Cuba evidently influenced the committee's report and led to its inference that if they were sent to American they would also be sent to German troops. The report of the board of inquiry, which has just been made public, should correct this unwarrantable inference, because it is shown that the packers lived up to their contracts. They did not furnish "embalmed" or poisonous meats, but staple products on their merits. The fault rests with the commissary department in buying rations which are not traveling rations, and in buying experimentally and in excessive quantities, and in not bestowing the proper attention to the purchases. The report vindicates the American packers in every respect, and when it reaches Germany will still further modify the action of the Reichstag committee if it is actuated by justice instead of prejudice.

TWO COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

In the year 1880 two young men graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point. One of them stood at the head of his class, the other below the middle. The cadet who led his fellows was assigned to the engineer corps. His classmate was assigned to the cavalry and to hard duty at a far frontier post. The engineer officer's work kept him in large cities and in desirable seaboard garrisons. He went much into society and married money. He secured a wide social and political acquaintance. Through his pay and his wife's income he had enough to keep him above temptation. This man, Oberlin M. Carter, United States engineer, connived with contractors to defraud the people of his country out of vast sums of money. He allowed, while in charge of construction work, inferior material to be used and pocketed a part of the difference in price, the rest presumably going to his fellow-conspirators. Carter was tried and convicted by a court of his fellows and sentenced to five years in prison. Since the day of his conviction many months ago politicians in all parts of the country and people of high social standing have used every effort to secure the setting aside of what all army people know to be a just sentence. Carter is still at liberty, and no one seems to be able to tell whether or not he shall be allowed to go unwhipped of justice except for the loss of his position.

Carter's classmate, who shall here be nameless because for years he has led an upright life, saw the hardest kind of field work and Indian fighting during the years immediately following his graduation. His record for bravery and general discharge of his duty was of the best, but he fell a victim to the temptation of a frontier town and gambled and drank. Once to pay a gambling debt, and while under the influence of liquor, he duplicated his pay account, securing about $115, which he was unable to pay in time to conceal the duplication. This classmate of Carter was arrested, tried by court-martial, and within a month began a term of three years' imprisonment at Stillwater, Minn.

The difference in the cases of these two classmates and officers seems to be that one by conspiracy robbed his government of many thousands of dollars; the other, while unmanned by drink, secured a month's pay illegally.

Is it not time that something was done in the case of Oberlin M. Carter?

Archbishop Ireland at Orleans. Jeanne d'Arc will always be one of the most interesting and heroic figures of history. Chicagoans in particular have recently had their interest reawakened in the heroic maid of Domremy by the exhibition at the Art Institute of M. Boutet de Monvel's pictures. Strangely enough, an American, in the person of the distinguished prelate of St. Paul, has reciprocated the service of the distinguished French artist by adding to the interest of the fête at Orleans yesterday by his address on the anniversary of the deliverance of that city by the peasant girl known in history as the Maid of Orleans. The solemn high mass in the grand old cathedral, one of the finest in France; the civic, military, and religious processions, and the historic interest of an event which occurred more than four centuries and a half ago lent unusual brilliancy to this fête, which may be said to have been national in character, fitly commemorating the "light of ancient France." That an American Archbishop should have been chosen to deliver the chief address upon such an occasion is significant of the good will of Frenchmen to America, a significance which it is unfortunate should have been marred by the ill-considered reflections of at least one Parisian journal. Archbishop Ireland's speech is also said to have aroused the animosity of the Catholic press. The Archbishop's patriotism is well known to Americans, and his interview with The Tribune's representative is characteristic in this respect. His statement that "love of state is a duty incumbent upon every citizen" is one peculiarly appropriate to Chicago at present, in view of this city's magnificent demonstration of loyalty last Sunday.

MORE TREES AND FLOWERS.

It is to be regretted that the exigencies of trade drive trees from the business sections of the city. Indeed, they are absent to a sad degree from our streets in general in the thickly settled parts of the city. A general movement, fostered by some private organization or by the park authorities, to plant trees along the walks, particularly in the tenement-house districts, where they are most wanting, would be timely. The fact that certain women of the city are seeking to secure this result is welcome news.

Another method of adding color to houses and streets is by judicious use of flower boxes on window sills. These boxes with their selections of gay and hardy plants are a grateful feature of European cities. They are found there to a greater or less extent in all sections of the city, including the down-town districts, where they add a peculiar touch of comfort and refinement to business-houses. Our climate and winds would be more severe upon flowers so disposed than would the more frequent showers and the lighter winds of England, for example. But with due regard to protection from the afternoon sun and the west wind they could in many places be made a source of decoration for the street or for the rear windows and a pleasure to the immediate household.

Encouragement and perhaps substantial assistance by landlords in securing such amenities in their tenements might often result in improving the appearance of otherwise dreary and monotonous façades and in making the rented dwelling more habitable during the summer for the occupants.

In view of recent and trustworthy information supplied to him by the Postmaster General of the United States, Mr. Atkinson should issue an appendix to his pamphlet, "Criminal Aggression: By Whom Committed." The appendix need not be long, merely stating that Mr. Edward Atkinson, Vice President of the Anti-Imperialistic league of Boston, is the man.

Fame is not reached at a single bound, but one may swim there, Funston has found.

Colonel Watterson is still on the coaching line, but the Democratic party is making no Presidential base hits.

Gunmaker Krupp is said to be an enthusiastic amateur zoölogist, with queer marine animals as his hobby. He has been much interested, doubtless, in discovering and locating the blow-hole of the whale.

Chief Swenie, who was thrown out of his buggy and bruised while returning from a fire, in consequence of a wheel catching in a cable slot, is believed to have become soundly converted to the wide tire doctrine.

A "partly cloudy" prediction sometimes covers a multitude of raindrops.

The Pacific Ocean appears to be a long way yet from pacification.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Perpetrator in Sight.

Mrs. Chugwater was in a meditative mood.

"I suppose," she said, looking out of the car window as the train neared the great city, "even here, where we are now, there have been highway robberies committed."

"I should say so," replied Mr. Chugwater. "There are yet. Here comes one of the robbers now."

For the omnibus agent had just entered the car.

Deliberate Outrage.

"What are you on your ear about?" demanded the young man. "I'd like to know what I've done!"

"How can you ask me that, Herbert, when I saw you with my own eyes?" she answered.

"Saw what?"

"I am not angry, Herbert," she said, with tears in her lovely eyes, "but I am cruelly hurt. I never would have believed it of you!"

"Never would have believed what? For heaven's sake let me know what I'm accused of!"

"You played golf, sir, yesterday afternoon with your bicycling cap on, and you know it!"

Expensive Fish.

"How much did those fish cost you?" asked the friend who met him at the pier.

"They have cost me a dollar and a half in boat hire, half a dollar for minnows, half a dollar for the fish, a quarter for hush-money to the chap who sold them to me, a suit of clothes, and probably my church membership," replied the Sunday fisherman, with a hunted look in his eye.

Misunderstanding.

"How did you sleep last night?" inquired the hostess.

"Not very well," responded the guest. "I was kept awake all the latter part of the night by somebody running a lawnmower."

"That wasn't a lawnmower. That was my husband snoring."

Not to Blame.

"One of those little chickens won't mind the old hen at all. It runs about by itself and doesn't pay any attention to her clucks."

"I don't really blame the poor little thing. It's the one that was hatched in an incubator."

The Joliet View.

"I acknowledge the greatness of Chicago," said the valley man. "It's the only town I know of that can set a river afire. What I'm afraid of is that it will set the Illinois River on fire, b' George!"

They Said.

"Murgatroyd was shockingly out of form at the reception last night."

"In what way?"

"He went there with a high collar and a low handshake."

Injure American Trade.

Failure to Comply with Demands of the Consumer Prevents Sale of Goods Abroad.

The market for American manufactured products is world wide. It is limited by one thing only, but a thing which effectually bars American trade from permanent establishment abroad. This is in the apparent indisposition of American manufacturers to adopt the business usages and trading arrangements in vogue in the various countries and an unwillingness to conform to the conditions and customs peculiar to each, the acceptance of which their European competitors have learned to regard as essential to commercial success.

It may be added that some American manufacturers seriously injure the whole cause of American foreign trade by furnishing goods of a quality inferior to what was stipulated; a certain means of effectually barring American goods from foreign markets since such methods cast a doubt on the integrity of American business life and sow distrust in the minds of buyers.

A gentleman who has had long commercial experience of the Asiatic markets complains to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum of the manner in which American goods are packed for shipment to these parts. He says:

"With encouraging signs and opportunities to build up a big commercial trade with the world, which I see if properly handled would be second to none in a few years, we, by laxity and thoughtlessness, are doing our best to drive it from our doors and into the arms of our competitors by bad packing, insufficient packages, illegible and incomplete marking, thereby landing our products on the foreign markets in an unmarketable condition."

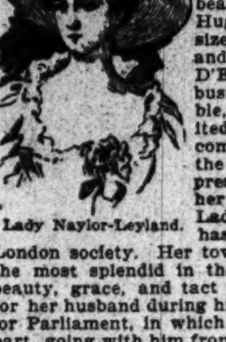
We have expectations of a large trade with Russia in most of our lines of manufactured products, but they will scarcely attain fulfillment if other importers have had occasion to form the same opinion of American business methods that caused a trader at Riga, on the Baltic side of the country, to write as follows:

"I beg to say in a general way that after the experience I personally have had it is hardly worth the trouble of trying to introduce American manufactures into Russia.

"I have bought some machinery from large American manufacturers, but it took a correspondence of many months before the goods were shipped, notwithstanding the fact that I did not ask for credit. Most of your manufacturers seem not to have the slightest idea about the manner business is transacted in in this country and, therefore, meet us with suspicion not warranted by facts and to which we do not need to submit. We can get all we want and on conditions suitable to us from Germany, France, Belgium, and England, where they know our trade and have adapted their methods of dealing with us to the conditions of our trade. It takes months to have an order shipped from your side, while the European manufacturers fill them without delay."

Much the same commentaries on American methods reach the Philadelphia Commercial Museum from the South American countries and Mexico.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.



Lady Naylor-Leyland.

CAPTAIN NAYLOR-LEYLAND'S AMERICAN WIDOW.—Lady Naylor-Leyland, widow of the late Captain Naylor-Leyland, created a sensation in London in 1886. She was then Miss Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, O. The English papers raved over her wonderful beauty. Mr. Edward Hughes painted a life-size portrait of her, and the sculptor D'Epigney made a bust of her in marble, which was exhibited in Rome as a companion piece to the bust of the Empress of Russia. Since her marriage, in 1889, Lady Naylor-Leyland has been prominent in London society. Her town house is one of the most splendid in the West End. Her beauty, grace, and tact won many friends for her husband during his recent campaign for Parliament, in which she took an active part, going with him from meeting to meeting and everywhere helping him to enthuse the electors.

FIRST SUNDAY PAPER IN LONDON.—So far the Sunday papers recently started in London have not proven successful in any way. They are simply repeating the experience of the New York Herald, which started a Sunday edition in London in the '80s. It was later turned into a daily and again back to a Sunday issue only, but in neither form did it meet with any great degree of success and was consequently abandoned.

ONE SALOON TO EVERY THIRTY ADULTS.—The recent anti-alcoholic congress in Paris broke up in a row, or at least with an expression of decidedly diverse views. The French delegates wanted to except beer and light wines from the ban. Against this proposal Dr. Davis of Chicago and the other American delegates protested most strongly. At the farewell banquet some drank wine and some water. Statistics presented showed that in France there is one saloon for every thirty adults. Every man, woman, and child in France consumes, on the average, the equivalent of sixteen quarts of alcohol each year. The inhabitants of Belgium and Germany come next with a consumption of twelve quarts. In England the consumption per inhabitant is 10.5 quarts; in Switzerland, 10 quarts; in Italy, 7.4; in Holland, 7.1; in the United States, 7; in Sweden, 5; in Norway, 3.4; and in Canada, 2.25. In France and Belgium the amount of alcohol consumed yearly is increasing; in Holland, England, and Italy it is stationary; in all the other countries it is gradually diminishing.

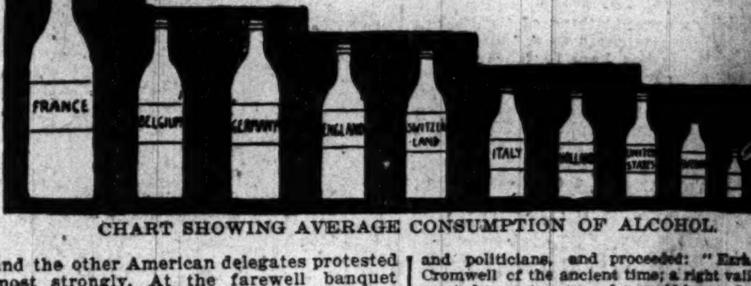
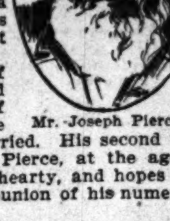


CHART SHOWING AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

ANOTHER GOVERNOR OF TWO STATES.—Henry True writes from Lincoln, Neb., that Preston B. Leslie of Butte, Mont., is not the only man who has served as the Governor of two States. "Lucas County, O.," he says, "was named after Governor Lucas of Ohio, who afterwards, as Governor of Iowa, gave his name to a county in that State."



Mr. Joseph Pierce.

CHAMPION FATHER OF THE COUNTRY.—When a prize of $200 was offered to the father of the greatest number of children it was, of course, to be expected that an Ohio man should rise to claim it. The winner is Mr. Joseph Pierce, who lives on a farm near Floraville, O. Mr. Pierce was born on a farm in 1834 and has been an agriculturist all his life.

He is the father of thirty-five sons and daughters, all of whom are living. He has been twice married. His second wife is still living. Mr. Pierce, at the age of 65, is still hale and hearty, and hopes this summer to hold a reunion of his numerous family.

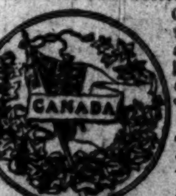
EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY CHICAGO MEN INTERESTED.—If the introduction of electric cabs drives the present cabmen out of business 850 Chicago men will lose their means of livelihood. There are in the city 600 public two-wheeled cabs, 100 hansoms, and 150 four-wheelers.

Duke of Abruces.

PAWNED HIS SALARY TO FIND ANDREE.—The young Duke of Abruces, nephew of King Humbert of Italy, sailed away last week for the arctic seas, determined to find some traces at least of the lost explorer, Andrée. The royal explorer was forced to make many sacrifices in order to accomplish his purpose. After raising $200,000 among his royal relatives he got his uncle, the King, to advance him three years' salary, and raised a loan on the rents of his estates for the next three years. Though the Duke has promised to get back by June 1, 1900, he had the discretion to make his will before he left and hand it to King Humbert, who is made the executor of his estate.

Rev. Daniel J. Hauer.

OLDEST LUTHERAN PREACHER.—The Rev. Daniel J. Hauer of Hanover, Pa., is the oldest Lutheran preacher in the country, in point of active service at least. He is 93 years old, and has been preaching continuously for seventy-four years. In 1827 Dr. Hauer was sent as missionary to Virginia. Later he held charges in that State and in Maryland. He came to Pennsylvania in 1862 and has since held charges in Adams and York Counties in that State. He was recently attacked by a severe illness, and at his advanced age his friends fear that he cannot recover.



War Medal for Canadian Veterans.

The Secretary of the Department of Militia for Canada has written to veterans of the Canadian militia now residing in Chicago and who served during the Fenian invasion of Canada in 1866 that the British government is ready to distribute medals commemorative of their service, and that it desires the names of all persons entitled to them. On St. Patrick's day, 1866, a mysterious invasion was expected by the Canadian government, and in twenty-four hours 1,400 volunteers were raised to repel it. Not until June 1, after the militia had disbanded, did the invasion take place. On that date 1,500 Fenians, under command of General O'Neill, crossed on ferryboats near Buffalo and took possession of Fort Erie. Next day they defeated a body of Canadian volunteers hastily raised to meet them. But the Fenians were disappointed because no reinforcements came to their assistance, and after holding the fort for a day or two they fell back, and most of them returned to the United States. On June 7 another body of 1,000 Fenians, under General Spear, invaded Canada from Vermont, but were met and defeated by the Canadians. Fifteen of the Fenians were captured, of whom two were sentenced to death. The sentences were afterwards commuted. Medals from the British government are also waiting for veterans who served under Sir Garnet Wolseley during the Reil rebellion of 1880 in the Northwest.

Mrs. Lydia K. Commander.

MARRIED, BUT DID NOT CHANGE HER NAME.—In Toledo, O., last week Miss Lydia K. Commander and the Rev. Herbert N. Casson were married. After the ceremony they walked out not Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Casson, but Mr. H. N. Casson and Mrs. Lydia K. Commander. It was the first marriage under the new marriage compact. The bride and groom drew up a contract setting forth that they both believe the equality of the sexes demands that the woman shall retain her own name and that they will remain husband and wife "so long, and only so long, as love shall bind their hearts." The bride was careful not to make any promise to obey her husband, and under the circumstances it is appropriate that her name should be Commander. The groom took a pledge that he "would never let marriage interfere with the lifework she has chosen."

One year ago today Congress passed a bill making Commodore George Dewey a Rear Admiral.

WHAT DR. PARKER SAID.

Full Text of His Sensational Attack on the Sultan et Al.

The London Daily Mail which reached Chicago yesterday contains the full report of Dr. Parker's remarkable address at the City Temple on Cromwell day.

Basing his remarks on Ezra ix., 3, Dr. Parker indulged in some jibes at the expense of Princes and politicians, and proceeded: "Ezra was a Cromwell of the ancient time; a right valiant and most desperate man, who would have a hard time of it if he lived now. [Laughter.] It is easy and comforting to many to think that all Cromwells lived long ago.

"I want living Cromwells," he exclaimed, "living righteousness, living obedience to the law of God, and fearless speaking. We want free speech and frank speech.

"When I heard that a Nonconformist got rich and went into the Cabinet, and turned his back on his father and his mother so far as education and principles were concerned, and turned his back also upon the nonconformity that watched him, and clothed him, and fed him, and gave him his first chance in life, and then went over to the side that had done nothing for him but persecute him—I rent my garment and my mantle, and I would not have him to preside at a meeting of the Liberation society. [Cheers.] The great liberation lie is that the church misrepresents the Christ, misrepresents the purpose of the incarnation. That is my charge, my impeachment, and I cannot stand up as God's minister with a man who presides over deliberations in which his soul takes no part. [Applause.]

"I believe that we may have to get rid of some people. [Laughter.] I fell that we may become fewer, and yet be stronger. [Applause.] I have lived to value quality before quantity. Many a time God's cause has been driven down, and may be driven down again this spring, and for many other springs—absolutely driven down by an overwhelming mediocrity. [Laughter and applause.] I don't want to be your popular preacher. I want the preacher, popular or unpopular, to be fearless, independent, gracious, and inflexible in justice. [Applause.]

"You may starve him, but God will nourish his soul. [Applause.]

"When I heard that the Kaiser had gone to the East, and had, in an after-dinner speech, used the words, 'My friend the Sultan,' I was astonished. [Applause.] I could have sat down in humiliation and terror. [Cheers.] He who has outraged every Christian sentiment and defeated concerted Europe may be the Kaiser's friend, but he is not yours, I think, not mine, not God's. [Applause.] Down with such speaking. Let the voice of the people be heard in this matter. Then the Liberals may get back to power. [Laughter and applause.]

"I claim no friendship with the man who has drenched the land with blood, cut up men, women, and children with the sword, bayonetted the babes, and done all manner of fiendish things. [Applause.] Speaking of the Sultan, not personally but as the Great Assassin, in the name of God I say, 'God, damn the Sultan.' [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

"The other day I got a bill for a grave—the deepest grave I ever dug—and when I read one word on the top of it I was astonished. That one word was 'Unconsecrated.' [Cries of "Shame!"] Aye, shame! Shame again, I say. [Cheers.] The woman who was laid there was one whose brain never entertained an ignoble thought, whose heart never had a selfish desire, and whose hand was never stretched forth except in help and love. The whole earth cries shame. [Cheers.]

"These are not things to be passed over lightly. It may mean nothing to some people, but it meant much to me. It meant cutting where the wound was already deep. It meant vitriol poured upon a gaping red wound. [Applause.] Don't tell me that the word is merely a technical term. It is a knavish trick; it is a Popish device; it is a detestable blasphemy. [Cheers.]

"When I read that word I vowed that I would be more faithful to the nonconformity which has made England a possible country to live in. [Applause.] I am prepared to pay the price. Let these pews be empty, let my stipend go down to a crust of bread and a spoonful of water, and let my church go from me, but I shall be a richer man without those who do not sympathize with me in this deep conviction. [Applause.]

"I can respect an honest Papist; I can respect an honest Puritan; but I cannot respect a man who tries to be both at the same time, and who takes Protestant money for Popish work. [Applause.]

"I have been before the people for fifty years and have learned to trust the people. The people are the best guardians of our institutions and our liberty." [Cheers.]

The Chinese Laundryman's Joke.

"Most people suppose," said an ex-Californian, "that the vertical row of hieroglyphics on a Chinese laundry check are merely so many numerals. As a matter of fact, they are nothing of the kind, but constitute a brief and spicy description of the individual who left the bundle. If you will take the trouble to notice it, you will see that the laundryman always goes through exactly the same program. He takes the package, gives you a swift comprehensive glance, and then proceeds to decorate a slip of rice paper with from two to five India ink chicken tracks. What he has really written is probably something like this:

"'Fat foreign devil, who resembles a pig; squinty eyes and wart on the left side of his nose.'

"You carry around this flattering pen portrait, innocently imagining that it reads 'No. 4-11-44,' and when you call for your wash you will find that the Chinaman who receives the ticket will invariably look you over, making mental comparison, before he reaches for the bundle. A Mongolian friend of mine out in 'Frisco put me up to the scheme, and I took the trouble to ascertain whether he was telling me the truth. I got a laundry slip, copied it with microscopic fidelity, and submitted it to several expert native translaters. They all agreed that it ran something like this:

"'Ridiculous old man; very pompous; bald head like a speckled egg.'

"You will observe that my hair grows rather high on my forehead, and I have a few freckles, although nothing to justify such an insulting description. However, it proved the point. The next ticket I got declared I was 'an elderly gentleman resembling Yun-Tai, the wind god,' which pleased me immensely until I persuaded a native curio dealer to show me a statuette of the deity. Then I wanted to murder the laundryman. The Chinese are a deep people, boys. They look as innocent as guinea pigs, but all the while they are quietly sizing us up and having a big laugh in their sleeves."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Suppose Conditions Reversed.

The Democratic papers pass lightly over the fact that the year has been the banner trade year since the commencement of the government. [illegible] is not consistent with calamity howling and does not make good campaign Democratic [illegible]. It can be noticed, too, that at none of the Jefferson or rather Bryan banquets was any reference made to advance in wages or other signs of prosperity. One of the greatest accomplishments of Mr. Bryan and his cotalkers is their ability to sweep on hesitatingly past all prosperity signs and [illegible] staring them in the face. But suppose the conditions reversed. Suppose that Bryan and free silver had triumphed in 1896, and then stretch the imagination a little farther and suppose that with free silver had come the present existing prosperity of the country. Would there then have been [illegible] such thing as holding free silver [illegible]? We are inclined to think that under such conditions they would see some signs and indications of [illegible] ment where now they see none.—Chicago [illegible].

Not a Popular Hero.

Up to the present time there is no [illegible] demand for a legalization of "Sampson [illegible]."—Baltimore Herald.

ATTACKS GOV. ROOSEVELT

MAJOR WHITTLE MAKES HARSH CHARGES AGAINST THE SOLDIER.

Declares the Rough Rider's Arraignment of the Officers of the Seventy-first New York Is Inspired by an Old Jealousy and That His Conduct in Cuba Was Beyond Reproach—Self-Admitted Swindler Arrested in Los Angeles—General News of Gotham.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, May 8.

Whittle Speaks Harshly of Roosevelt.

Members of the Seventy-first Regiment who were at the armory, Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, tonight paid more attention to the discussion of Governor Roosevelt's report than to the score at the butts. The enlisted men who had served in the Cuban campaign were well satisfied with Governor Roosevelt's action. Major Whittle said: "Governor Roosevelt is at the bottom of the whole business and is actuated by a spirit of revenge.

"This whole thing is inspired by spite because I kept Governor Roosevelt out of the Seventy-first Regiment a year ago. Before the outbreak of the war, when he was Secretary of the Navy, he wanted to be appointed Major by Colonel Greene. I was senior Captain and believed I was entitled to the promotion after fifteen years of service.

"Colonel Greene asked me to step aside, as Roosevelt would have lots of influence and get the regiment to the front. I would not give way and he had to go. His Rough Riders cost him a lot of money, and he is angry, no doubt. Roosevelt wants all the glory for himself and his volunteers.

"The statement that I was the only Major in the Seventy-first who did not accompany his battalion to the front is a lie out of the whole cloth. I was the first American officer to enter the trail, which was found by other officers of the battalion.

"The statement that General Kent gave positive directions for me to come to the front and that I retired to the rear and staid there until after dark is untrue.

"I never disobeyed an order and was never absent from my command without permission all the time I was in the volunteer army."

Sunday night Major Whittle was even more emphatic. He said:

"The Governor's statement is a malicious lie concocted for the purpose of justifying the Governor's cowardly course in this matter."

Governor Roosevelt's language in reviewing the report of the Court of Inquiry was most severe. After mentioning the fact that Colonel Downs had staid in the rear he said: "Lieutenant Colonel Smith staid as ignobly inactive as his chief, making no effort to get forward into the fight or to lead any portion of the men where they might regain for the regiment the reputation which their superior officers were fast losing."

* * *

Von Hogelsberg Under Arrest in Los Angeles.

The flight of Dr. von Hogelsberg, the erstwhile President and entire directorate of the now defunct Investors' Guaranty and Trust company, has been checked by the police of Los Angeles, Cal. He is now under arrest in that city, and extradition papers are being prepared for his return to this city, where several hundred of his former customers await his arrival with interest. Hogelsberg's wife, a pretty woman, frequently received his doubting customers during her husband's absence from the office and allayed for the time being their suspicions. She accompanied him when he fled from their pretty home in Mont Clair.

Dr. von Hogelsberg is known in Wilmington, Del., where he had a practice as a physician. Then he blossomed out as the President of the Investors' Guaranty and Trust company, with offices, nicely appointed, at 40 Exchange place. Advertisements in out-of-town papers caught the eye of many, mostly farmers and small business-men, who sought to take a "flyer" on the street through the medium of the doctor's concern.

About April 20 the doctor and his wife announced their departure for Europe. A day or two later several hundred copies of a circular were mailed at the Newark general postoffice containing a frank admission of failure and deception. In it Hogelsberg wrote that he had destroyed all of the books and accounts "to shield his patrons from annoying publicity."

He added that he had kept a memorandum, however, and that in time he would make good each individual loss. He confessed that he was the entire company.

"I was a fool to think I could beat the market," he wrote, "and make a fortune for you and me. You lose only a few dollars, while I lose my existence."

Captain McCluskey believes that Hogelsberg's transactions will be found to amount to nearly $100,000. There were nearly 400 names on his books.

* * *

Floral Tokens for the Dead Mrs. Whitney.

Every train from New York took scores of persons to the Whitney place at Wheatley Hills, L. I., today. They were met at Westbury, Roslyn, or Mineola by vehicles from the Whitney farm and driven to the mansion on Wheatley Hills.

Wagon loads of flowers were sent to the family. From every part of the East magnificent designs were received, and so great was the number that wagons were kept running constantly between the stations and the house to carry flowers, and eight florists from New York were engaged in arranging them at the house.

One of the most beautiful designs was from Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is in Europe, and who learned of Mrs. Whitney's death through a cablegram sent him by his son-in-law, Harry Payne Whitney.

With Mr. Vanderbilt's token of sympathy came floral pieces from President McKinley, from every member of his Cabinet, from many United States Senators and Representatives, from Governor Roosevelt, and from other public men and many families of social prominence in New York City and vicinity.

The funeral procession will leave Wheatley Hills about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for Garden City, where the funeral services will be held.

Bishop Potter will preach the funeral sermon in the cathedral, and the full musical funeral service of the Episcopal service will be rendered by the choir.

* * *

Ingersoll in a Peculiar Case.

The taking of testimony in the suit brought by the widow of Dr. Thomas Robertson to set aside his will began before Surrogate Fitzgerald today. Robert G. Ingersoll, the agnostic, lawyer, and one of the beneficiaries of the will, appeared in behalf of Mrs. Robertson. Colonel Ingersoll was a lifelong friend of the testator, and in the will Dr. Robertson bequeathes to Colonel Ingersoll his library and autograph letters of Robert Burns, Shakspeare, and Scott. If Colonel Ingersoll wins the case for Mrs. Robertson he loses this bequest. The residue of the estate, valued at $5,000, was left to the Medical department of the University of Vermont. The will was filed for probate on Sept. 30, 1898, and was executed at a time when Dr. Robertson had a suit pending against his wife, Maria W. Robertson, for separation. He cut her off in his will.

Mrs. Robertson alleges that her husband was insane for two years before he died. An adjournment was taken until May 28.

* * *

Young Vanderbilt as a Globe Trotter.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, son of Commodore Vanderbilt, will start next month on a trip around the world as a sort of "finishing school" for the young man before he settles down to matrimony or business, or both. Young Vanderbilt will be accompanied throughout by two of his most familiar friends, Whitehouse and Burden, and these three youths are to enjoy themselves as they see fit and for as long a time as those who have their destinies in charge deem it advisable. Both the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean are to be traversed and ransacked for interest and amusement. Egypt, which has always been a favorite land with the traveling Vanderbilts, is to be visited, and the party is to go up the Nile in a dahabeyeh, after the manner of all conscientious travelers in Egypt. London and Paris are to come in for long visits, and it is understood that the stay in England is to be marked by several coaching trips through the hunting shires.

Alfred Vanderbilt is now at Yale, a senior, his graduation coming next month. He is a quiet, thoughtful young man, said to be much like his father, and high in the latter's favor.

* * *

Holds Faith Healers to Grand Jury.

Coroner Banning of Mount Vernon sat as a committing magistrate at midnight in the Christian Science case and had Liston Barguet and Mrs. Clarence Fowler, who treated his mother, arraigned before him. He held them in $1,000 each to await the Westchester County grand jury on the charge which is covered by section 193 of the penal code making it manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was immediately furnished by David Carpenter of New Rochelle. The Coroner said he would hold Miss Ethel Barguet as an accessory, disregarding the verdict, and that no bail would be required.

The Board of Health and the Kings County Medical society have taken up in earnest the case of Mrs. Miller, the faith-curist, whose treatment of 12-year-old Lizzie Kranz, a Brooklyn girl, for gangrene is alleged to have endangered the girl's life and to have necessitated the amputation of her leg on Saturday evening at the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn. President Murphy today instructed Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Sanitary Superintendent, to make a searching investigation into the case.

President Murphy outlined the policy of his department in regard to the case in these words:

"It is time that this business should be stopped. There has been too much illegal practice of medicine in this city. The Health board proposes to put a stop to it if possible."

* * *

William S. Young, formerly public guardian in Chicago, was taken to that city today. He is charged with having swindled clients out of $25,000. Young left Chicago about a year ago. Recently he was indicted by the grand jury on a test case. He was arrested in South Brooklyn by Detectives Harrington, Ruddy, and Kelly a few days ago.

* * *

Fifth Avenue Stage Line Sold Again.

The Fifth avenue stage line, which was bought several months ago by Henry Hart and Edward Lauterbach, was sold again today, and Wall street hears that Richard Croker's auto-truck company was the purchaser. All the terms were withheld, and no confirmation could be had in Wall street of the story that Mr. Croker is the purchaser. It is known, however, that Mr. Croker's plan is to put automobile stages on all the principal streets, and that this could be done only through the ownership of such a franchise as that held by the Fifth avenue company. Another report was that the purchaser was the New York Electric Cab company. Edward Lauterbach said: "It is true that Henry Hart has sold out his entire controlling interest in the Fifth avenue stage line, but I cannot give the terms nor can I say who is the purchaser."

* * *

It was said in Episcopal Church circles today that for diplomatic reasons the ordination of Dr. Charles A. Briggs would be postponed until late next autumn. By that time it is hoped the heat of the present discussion will have cooled. A well known rector said two-thirds of the Episcopal clergy of this city were opposed to the admission of Dr. Briggs to the order of priests, though they did not object to his ordination as a deacon.

* * *

Portion of Boy's Juggler Removed.

A surgical operation which has attracted a great deal of attention in medical circles, and from which only three people have ever recovered, was performed a few days ago at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the patient's recovery is thought to be certain. William Jennings, 19 years old, of Greenport, L. I., is the patient. It was found necessary to remove a portion of the left jugular vein. The operation was performed by Dr. Gorham Bacon, with twelve physicians in attendance. The jugular vein was severed just above the collarbone, and then cut from near the upper part of the head and the ends knotted, the portion taken out being several inches long. At this point the patient passed through the most critical period. He was not under the influence of a drug, but lost all consciousness. Twice his pulse disappeared entirely. The best methods known to medical science to induce artificial respiration were employed, with the result that he was brought back to consciousness.

* * *

Mrs. Palmer Wins After Bitter Contest.

Exultation and bitterness were mingled in the victory which today returned Mrs. A. M. Palmer to the Presidency of the Professional Woman's league, after the sharpest contest in the history of that organization. For the first time in the seven years of her incumbency Mrs. Palmer was not elected by acclamation. The votes polled by the opposing candidate, Mrs. Edwin Knowles, were 78; those of the President 140, out of a membership of more than 500. Mrs. Palmer had the support of the non-professional element, which has latterly elbowed the players to one side. Mrs. Knowles represented the actresses, who cried out that they were losing caste in the organization originally founded for their benefit.

* * *

Depew Speaks at Electrical Show.

President McKinley, Senator Depew, and Governor Roosevelt all helped to open the electrical show tonight at Madison Square Garden. The Senator made a speech and the other two sent congratulatory messages. Senator Depew, escorted by the officers of the show, mounted the rostrum at 8:30 p. m. His opening sentence struck the keynote of the day and its advances in science. He said: "It becomes my pleasure to open this exposition. I have been opening electrical expositions under the auspices of this association in this hall since 1896. In 1896 I walked down from my house to the Madison Square Garden. In 1897 I came down in a hansom cab. In 1898 I came down on the electric railroad, and tonight I came down in an automobile. This illustrates the progress of electrical science."

Of wireless telegraphy he said:

"Lovers need not be separated, because they can hear from each other thrice a day all across the Atlantic Ocean; Wall street speculators need not be disturbed, because the ticker will be on the Atlantic, recording the ups and downs of the market from day to day."

* * *

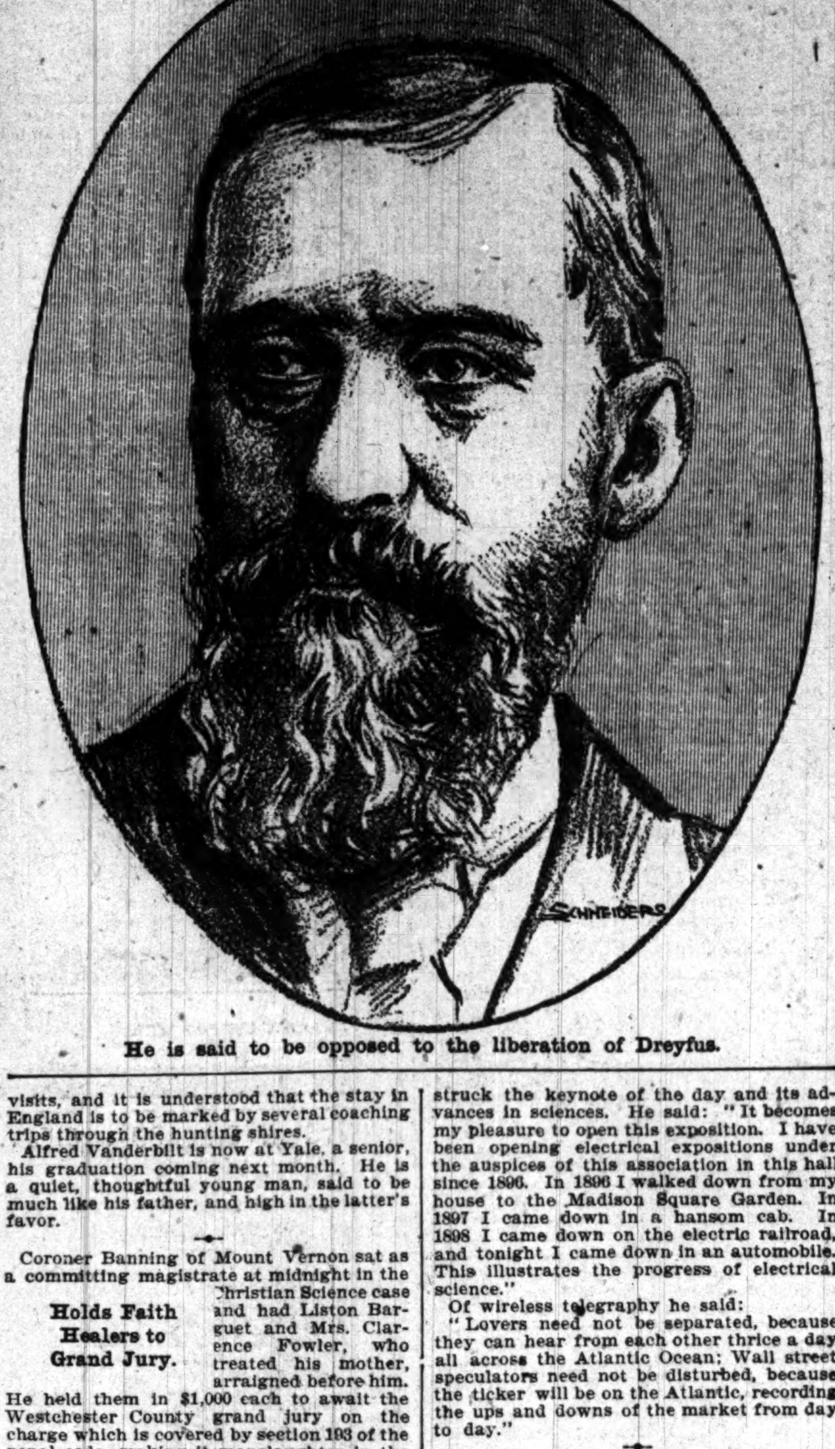
Ex-President Harrison, accompanied by his wife and child, arrived from Hot Springs, Va., today and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On May 17 the ex-President will sail for Paris. He is one of counsel for Venezuela in the boundary dispute with England. General B. F. Tracy is assistant counsel with him before the Venezuelan commission.

* * *

Miss Martin to Wed Edward Murphy Jr.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Martin of Albany to Edward Murphy Jr. of Troy. Miss Martin is a daughter of Henry L. Martin of Albany and a niece of the Bradley Martins. She is one of the most popular girls in the younger society set. The groom is the elder son of former United States Senator Edward Murphy of Troy. The wedding will take place soon. Young Murphy is 23 years of age and is a practicing lawyer in Troy.

M. KRANTZ, NEW FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR.


He is said to be opposed to the liberation of Dreyfus.

MAUDE ADAMS SEEN AS JULIET.

Actress Scores a Triumph in the Shakspearean Character—Mary Anderson Views Play.

New York, May 8.—[Special.]—The appearance of Faversham as Romeo at the Empire Theater tonight was the signal for applause. The appearance of Hackett as Mercutio in the following scene brought a warm greeting, but the audience was still waiting for Maude Adams—for Juliet. In the hall of the Capulets she appeared. Gowned in white lace she looked the heroine Shakspeare intended.

For three minutes she waited for the great burst of applause to die away. Her face flushed and grew pale with the excitement of her wonderful reception. Then, with splendid modulation and poetic inspiration, she spoke the opening lines of her part.

Miss Adams easily entered into the rhythm of the lines. Mixed with her youthful gayety there was a trace of sadness which grew stronger as the play progressed.

In the balcony scene, the climax of the play, Miss Adams was at her best. The love sentences were spoken with fervid force. The rapture of a girl's first love was expressed rationally and without a trace of artificiality.

Miss Adams' Juliet was a triumph in the impersonation of simple, spontaneous, unaffected girlhood. It is rich in romantic charm.

Miss Adams was not the only star of the evening. Mrs. Navarro, better known as Mary Anderson, sat in Charles Frohman's box at the left of the stage. With her were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. and a member of the Navarro family.

AGREE ON SOUTH SHORE DRIVE.

Two Interested Associations Will Try to Have the Proposed Boulevard Completed Without Delay.

South Shore drive will be completed from South Chicago to Jackson Park before summer has passed, if the plans agreed upon by the Thirty-third Ward Improvement association and the South Shore Drive association are carried out. The two associations have authorized C. C. Coffin to seek the necessary consent from frontage owners. The proposed route of the new boulevard is Bond avenue from Sixty-eighth to Eighty-third streets, west in Eighty-third street to Sherman avenue, south in Sherman avenue to Eighty-seventh street, east in Eighty-seventh street to Muskegon avenue, south in Muskegon avenue to Ninety-first street. The boulevard will have concrete walks, gutters and curbs, macadam paving, and grass plats.

TRIAL OF EX-BANKER MAGILL.

President of the Defunct Avenue Savings Institution to Be Arraigned This Morning in Court.

George L. Magill, who was President and owner of the Avenue Savings Bank, which failed in August, 1896, will be put on trial in Judge Burke's court this morning. There are fifteen indictments against him, involving about $3,000. The case in which Arthur J. Mix is complainant will be taken up first. The State will try to prove that after the bank had closed for the night the doors were opened to receive Mix's deposit, and that a few hours afterwards the assignment was made.

Oak Park Teachers' Salaries Cut.

In order to keep within the limits of funds the Oak Park School board, at its last meeting, cut the salaries of all teachers from principal down 10 per cent. The reduction becomes effective next fall and applies to fifty-five teachers. A further retrenchment is to be accomplished by dropping the teacher of physical culture.

The Urbana Wine Co.'s Gold Seal is easily the leading champagne made in this country, both in quality and sales, and is rapidly taking the place of foreign brands in American homes and clubs.

MUSIC WEEK IN LONDON.

WOOD'S FESTIVAL CLASHES WITH GRAND OPERA.

Twelve Great Concerts to Be Given by British and French Orchestras, with World-Noted Artists in the Solo Parts—Opera Season Marked by Reappearance of Jean de Reszke—"Lohengrin" Sung to a Large Audience—New Idea in Dublin.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 8.—London's feast of music began today, when Wood opened at Queen's Hall a musical festival in which he will give twelve concerts this week, at which, besides his own, Lamoureux's orchestra, from Paris, appears, both playing together on Saturday. The soloists include Paderewski, Ysaye, then Davies and Blauvelt. Three of Perosi's oratorios will be given, the first on Wednesday.

Grand Opera in London.

Clashing with this, a great festival of grand opera began tonight at Covent Garden, with an enormous house and a fashionable audience to see "Lohengrin." The success is due to the reappearance of Jean de Reszke, who was in magnificent voice. Felix Mottl, the conductor, is certainly a great improvement on Schalk. Chicago audiences will please take notice.

Not a single favorite prima donna appears this week. Frau Mottl tonight as Elsa was acceptable, but distinctly German in method and inferior to Emma Eames. Tomorrow Miss MacDonald, almost unknown, will sing, on Thursday Littvin in "Tristan," on Friday Miss Strakosch in "Faust." Certainly no better casts than appeared last November in Chicago. Yet London pays cheerfully higher prices. Wagner nights the prices are exactly double those in Chicago. Schumann-Heink was great as Ortrud.

New Dramatic Idea in Dublin.

At Dublin tonight Dublin inaugurates the Irish Literary Theater with a performance of a poetical play by Poet Yeats. The scheme was got up by Yeats, and is interesting but financially impossible. It was nearly wrecked before starting by his methods of rehearsal, which almost led every one to throw up their parts. The new play is a semi-allegorical Irish piece called "Countess Cathleen."

Trelawny of the Wells.

A Comedy in Four Acts, by Arthur W. Pinero—Produced at Powers' Theater by the Lyceum Theater Company.

THE CAST.
THEATRICAL FOLK.

Of the Bagnigge-Wells Theater—	
Tom Wrench	Grant Stewart
Ferdinand Gadd	William Courtleigh
James Telfer	George C. Boniface
Augustus Colpoys	Charles W. Butler
Rose Trelawny	Mary Mannering
Avonia Bunn	Elizabeth Tyree
Mrs. Telfer (Miss Violet)	Mrs. Charles Walcot
Imogen Parrott of the Royal Olympic Theater	Hilda Spong
O'Dwyer, prompter at the Pantheon Theater	John Findlay
Of the Pantheon Theater—	
Mr. Denzil	Thomas Whiffen
Mr. Mortimer	Louis Anderson
Mr. Hunston	Edward Castano
Miss Brewster	Miriam Nesbitt
Hallkeeper at the Pantheon	E. H. Wilkinson
NON-THEATRICAL FOLK.	
Vice Chancellor Sir William Gower, Kt.	Charles Walcot
His Grandchildren—	
Arthur Gower	Henry Woodruff
Clara de Foinix	Helma Nelson
Miss Trafalgar Gower, Sir William's sister	Ethel Hornick
Captain de Foinix, Clara's husband	H. S. Taber
Mrs. Mossop, a landlady	Mrs. Thomas Whiffen
Mr. Ablett, a grocer	John Findlay
Charles, a butler	William Eville
Sarah, a maid	Blanche Kelleher

The greatest charm about "Trelawny of the Wells," which received last night the utmost signs of favor a Powers' first night audience ever bestows, is that it is comparable with no other play. Its standards are of its author's making, and he never has taken the trouble of making the public his confidant concerning their breadth or height. One can enjoy the play, therefore, without bothering one's dramatic conscience—assuming the possession of such a burden—about any question as to whether or not it is up to any ideal.

Acted as it was last night by Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company, there can be no question of the play's ability to give enjoyment to the average individual. Acted badly, it would as certainly have proved an unpleasant memory to that same individual. "Trelawny of the Wells," for effectiveness, is dependent on the even work of a well-balanced, talented company. Genius may be spared from any of its rôles, but not merit. After seeing a performance, it is not difficult to believe London rendered an unfavorable verdict against the comedy after seeing it presented by a company which was not strong from top to bottom.

This conclusion is made more positive by an incident furnished, though unwittingly, by the Lyceum company itself. The presentation last night was made under the disadvantage attendant upon the absence of Edward J. Morgan, the leading man, the struggling actor-dramatist, Tom Wrench, of the play. Not a great many in the audience, doubtless, were aware that Grant Stewart was playing an unaccustomed part, and this should be sufficient praise for the younger actor. He has done well in a rôle for which he was simply the understudy until one night in Washington last week. He could not be expected to do the best, and it is no injustice to him to say that his Tom Wrench is weaker in characterization than the companion rôles of the members of the Bagnigge Wells Theater.

Mr. Morgan was obliged to leave the company the middle of last week and hasten to New York to put himself in the care of his physicians. He was threatened with nervous prostration, but reports of his condition became encouraging toward the end of the week, and until yesterday it was supposed he would join the company in Chicago in time for the opening night. He is not expected now until early next week. Mr. Stewart plays ordinarily the part of O'Dwyer, the prompter of the Pantheon Theater. Perhaps he is best remembered by Chicago playgoers as Lieutenant Robert Telfair in "The Heart of Maryland." John Findlay appeared last night both in his own rôle of the grocer, Mr. Ablett, and in Mr. Stewart's former part.

Of the play itself, the world knows that it is a series of stage drawings. After seeing it one has the conviction that the models were taken from the memories of a human heart and that Pinero wrote himself into his lines. His sympathies are certainly with the days that are gone, though he has portrayed so skillfully the faults of the period, and though he himself is of the later day dramatists.

In the first act, prior to the farewell supper scene, when Tom Wrench pours out his longings and disappointments to Imogen Parrott, it requires no vivid stretch of imagination to place Pinero in the place of Tom Wrench and to have him say that he found the ranting play world unwilling to accept his delineations of life. Yet, accepting this phase, there is the other, the natural liking for the "gypsy." He touches this strong and true in the last act, when he wins for Mr. and Mrs. Telfer, the dethroned "King and Queen of Tragedy," the pity, almost the admiration, of the audience. Though he consigns them and their exaggerations to oblivion, he lets them say that the new fashion may in the end go as theirs has gone.

The fourth act has been called the weak one of the play. In that it lacks the pictures of the stage evils the first three acts intended to show, it is. The fourth act is obliged to have a modification of coloring in accord with the new style of drama. The tension is gone, but the delicate touch remains, and the act satisfies.

Mary Mannering gave an entrancing picture of Rose Trelawny, first of "The Wells," then of Cavendish square, once more of "The Wells," and finally of "The Pantheon." There is little plot to the play, but Rose furnishes what there is. Her engagement to Arthur Gower gives the excuse for the supper where James Telfer, the senior tragedian excites the jealousy of the ambitious Ferdinand Gadd, aspirant to the tragic height. William Courtleigh's "Ha" voiced the intensity of scorn and injured vanity whenever he saw the elder assume dignities where he thought should have been his. As Ferdinand Gadd, Mr. Courtleigh was a sort of perpetual Hamlet, though he confessed that his pet rôles were Romeo and Orlando. George C. Boniface as Telfer was not a whit behind him in adaptability at bringing the atmosphere of the stage into the boarding-house or wherever else he happened to be. The comic element, which in the sixties was also continual, fell to the portrayal of Charles W. Butler as Augustus Colpoys. It was his boast that he would be recognized anywhere as "The Wells" comedian.

Mr. Pinero succeeded in showing that the actors and actresses of the day were "gypsies" in so far as manners went. No wonder Rose Trelawny, after even a month spent at Cavendish square, was not able to act the same, either on the stage or off. Her change enables Tom Wrench to see her fitness for a part in the comedy "Life," which he hopes some day to produce. The remorse of Sir William Gower after his harshness has forced both Rose and her lover, young Arthur Gower, to leave his roof, leads him to offer aid in producing the play. Tom Wrench, loving Rose hopelessly, nevertheless unites her and Arthur Gower, who, to win Rose back—for they did not leave the Gower mansion in company—has also become an actor. This is the plot.

The chief beauty of the play is in the costumes—the crinoline, the turbans, and the hair nets for the women, the tight trousers and rolling collars for the men. Mary Mannering, Elizabeth Tyree, and Hilda Spong all graced the garb. Miss Tyree was the only one to depart from it during the play. When she did she appeared in tights—looking somewhat self-conscious in spite of 131 nights of the part in New York.

It would be unfair to close without speaking in high terms of the old veteran actors and actresses have given the piece. George C. Boniface as Telfer, Mrs. Charles Walcot as Mrs. Telfer, Charles Walcot as the stiff old Vice Chancellor, and Mrs. Thomas Whiffen as Mrs. Mossop. They played their parts as old men and women as no young people could have done.

The Fortune Teller.

A Comic Opera in Three Acts. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Harry B. Smith. Presented at the Columbia Theater by the Alice Nielsen Opera Company.

THE CAST.

Musette Irma	Alice Nielsen
Fresco	Richard Golden
Count Berezowski	Joseph Herbert
Captain Ladislas	Frank Rushworth
Boris	Joseph Cawthorn
Mlle. Pompon	Marguerita Sylva
Vaninka	Jennie Hawley
Rafael	Billy Norton
Sergeant Potemkin Jeweler General Korbay	Paul F. Nickolson Jr
Sergeant Kopaczy	J. T. Gray
Waldemar	Edward S. Metcalf
Lieutenant Almir	Louise Hilliard
Lieutenant Timar	Annie Clay

Alice Nielsen and her company returned to the Columbia last night, and if the size of the audience and the quantities of American beauty roses and applause showered upon her and her associates may be taken as indicative of popular favor, the prospects for an extension of the engagement beyond the three weeks originally planned are bright. The cast and the performance are identical with those heard at the Columbia a few months ago—Miss Nielsen acts with as astonishing an amount of inexhaustible vitality as of yore, looks as charming, and sings with as admirable ease and skill; Joseph Cawthorn tells his little bird story with as irresistible funniness as before; Richard Golden is as clever as the impecunious balletmaster, and Joseph Herbert as adequate as the creator of melodies destined "to become popular in time"; Marguerita Sylva's effervescent Mlle. Pompon is still satisfactory, and Frank Rushworth makes a sufficiently dashing Captain, although his singing has not improved since last heard here. Eugene Cowles, although for some unexplained reason omitted from the program, is still the leader of the gypsies, and acts as well as ever, sings with as good effect, and breathes just as loud and hard while so doing as he ever has done. The opera is of the best now before the public, and the presentation of it, so far as general adequacy and completeness are concerned, need fear none of its competitors.

Piano Recital by Mme. Teresa Carreno:

THE PROGRAM.

Sonata, op. 53	Beethoven
Prelude in D flat. Nocturne in F major. Waltz in C. sharp minor. Polonaise, op. 53 (by request)	Chopin
Etudes Symphoniques, opus 13	Schumann
Sonetto del Petrarca. Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 13	Liszt

An audience fine in quality and goodly in numbers comfortably filled Central Music Hall last evening. The hearty reception accorded Mme. Carreño and her excellent work must have assured her that her auditors accepted the "farewell" prefix to her recital as applicable to this season only, and hoped another year might bring her again before them. The hope is a natural one, for its realization means further opportunities for hearing an artist who, in the full maturity of her powers, comes now as an oracle, rarely eloquent in her delivery of the messages the gods of music confide to her.

One was able to hear only the Schumann and Liszt selections in her recital last evening, and it was not without a sense of keen disappointment that the substitution of the Etudes Symphoniques for the G minor Sonata originally announced was noted. The change was possibly for the better so far as the value of the composition was concerned, for the Etudes have place among the undisputedly great of Schumann's creations, while the Sonata must content itself with a less exalted position. But, despite its inferiority to the Etudes, the Fantasy and its F sharp minor fellow, the G minor Sonata, is nevertheless a work containing many beauties, and is so rarely played that one would have heard it with pleasure from Mme. Carreño, who now has promised it twice and twice disappointed her patrons.

The Etudes were played in a manner well described as superb, that adjective applying not only to the certainty and poise with which the technical and rhythmical difficulties of the work were overcome, but equally to the breadth, musicianship, and virility with which its musical content was revealed. The playing of the Sonata of Liszt might have served as an object lesson to many pianists in the possibilities of singing a melody on the piano and in making an accompaniment secondary to that melody. The Rhapsody is one of the least attractive of its kind, but if anything would lend its tinseled emptiness a semblance of worth Mme. Carreño's playing of it last night would have accomplished this miracle.

The Mikado.

The Castle Square Opera company opened its sixth week at the Studebaker with Gilbert and Sullivan's "Mikado." The theater was well filled and the audience enthusiastic. Detailed notice of the performance is deferred.

* * *

Robert Hilliard is out of the cast of "Sporting Life" for the week, if not indefinitely, though his surgeons tell him that the broken bone in his hand should knit rapidly. It is the actor's intention to go with the company to Milwaukee next week, and he hopes soon to be back in his part. In the meantime the rôle will be played by his understudy, J. B. Cooper, who undertook it on Sunday night immediately after the accident.

* * *

The Kneisel Quartet of Boston will present the following program this afternoon at 4 o'clock in University Hall:

Quartet in D minor	Mozart
Quartet in F major, op. 41, No. 2	Schumann
Quartet in E flat, minor, op. 30	Tschaikowsky

Written in memoriam Ferdinand Laub, the noted violinist and quartet player.

MURPHY'S CONDITION HOPEFUL

Comedian Appears to Be Holding His Own, Though He Is Not Yet Out of Danger.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—Tim Murphy, the comedian, appears to be holding his own tonight. Dr. Storer of Chicago is with Mr. Murphy and will remain several days. The latter's condition is admitted to be critical, but he has a fighting chance for life.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st., 34 Washington, agts.

FUND GOES TO SOLDIERS.

SURPLUS FROM LOYALTY MEETINGS TO BE USED FOR THE NEEDY.

Several Hundreds of Dollars Left and Committee Says if Time Had Not Been So Short as Many Thousands Could Have Been Raised—Will Meet Today to Decide What to Do with the Money—Moral Effect of the Demonstration Discussed.

As one of the tangible results of the loyalty meetings of Sunday, several hundred dollars will be given to some society for the care of needy soldiers of the Spanish war. The Finance committee which had charge of the raising of funds gave little time to the task, and believes the surplus could have been made as many thousands as it will be hundreds had more time been allowed.

"The response of the people was so ready," said William A. Giles, chairman of the committee, "that if we had had a considerable time instead of only four days there could just as well have been several thousand dollars to be distributed among needy soldiers."

The committee will meet today and decide upon the disposition of the money remaining.

The moral effect of the demonstration of Chicago loyalty is stated to be beyond doubt helpful and strong. As an educational force the loyalists claim the demonstration has taught the people patience to await a fitting time for the discussion of matters of national policy.

Views of Luther Laflin Mills.

"The demonstration of yesterday," said Luther Laflin Mills, "with its mighty assemblages of citizens, the addresses of speakers and the magnificent response of the people to the patriotic and humane sentiments expressed by them, cannot but have the effect of arousing the country to a new enthusiasm for the flag and the lofty ideas of nationality and humanity for which it stands. It will give to the President a deserved encouragement in his great work, and bring cheer to the army and navy in their heroic efforts in the Philippines."

Andrews Talks of Moral Effect.

"There can be no doubt about the moral effect of the meeting," said Dr. E. B. Andrews. "The people said the President is right in his policy of restoring order in the Philippines, and that he had no other alternative than to suppress an insurrection there, however painful it may be to use force. The people of Chicago have spoken and said that they are with the President in his policy."

Lambert Tree Discusses Meetings.

"I do not see that there can be any question as to the effect of such meetings," said Lambert Tree. "It was a strong expression of the sentiment of the metropolis of the Northwest in favor of sustaining the government in its efforts to restore public order in the Philippines and in condemnation of all persons who would seek to embarrass the government in its efforts, whether by encouraging the opposition in the Philippines or by attempting to discourage and incite to mutiny our soldiers in the field. I have no confidence that such could have been done, but the attempt is none the less mean and disloyal."

W. A. Giles Is Pleased.

"The moral and educational effect of the meetings," said William A. Giles, "can be but good. A broader and more enthusiastic patriotism among the people is promoted, and the more thoughtful will be led to consider the ultimate situation. This must be viewed not alone from a narrow sentimental standpoint, nor yet merely from a commercial one. There is no disposition among those who are responsible for this demonstration to prevent calm and reasonable discussion; they desire to promote rather than to hinder it. This may lead, as I think, to the broader aspect of the question, which ought at least to be considered, for it involves the progress of civilization and whether the world should be dominated by Anglo-Saxon or Slav. Demonstrations that give aid and comfort to the enemy in the time of war can never prevent the effusion of blood or shorten the period of conflict."

General John C. Black's Views.

"As one of the participants," said General John C. Black, "I sincerely hope that the effects of the meetings will be beneficial by recalling to citizens the progress of events by which the present conditions have been brought to pass. I hope the effect of the meetings will be to point to the duty we owe the government to support its efforts during the progress of hostilities; to prevent untimely discussion in the presence of the enemy of questions of policy relative to the future; to impress upon the minds of all who heard or read the addresses the fact that in time of war a united front should be presented to the enemy, and that the discussion of questions arising out of the war should be deferred until they present themselves for a decision."

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NEW YORK ARSENAL, GOVERNOR'S ISland, N. Y., May 1, 1899.—There will be offered at public auction here on June 1, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., a quantity of rifles, carbines, ammunition, &c., captured from Spain in Cuba and Puerto Rico. Information can be obtained from FRANK H. PHIPPS, Lieut. Col. Ord. Dept., Comdg.

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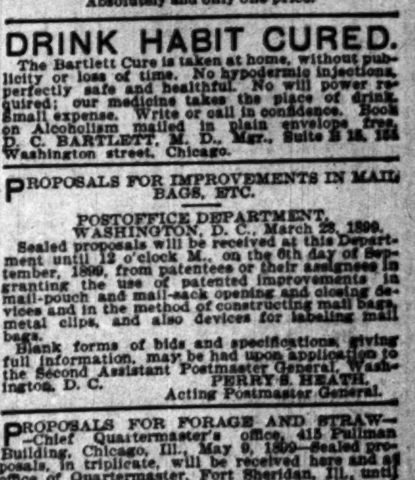

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PERRY S. HEATH,
Acting Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW—Chief Quartermaster's office, 415 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1899—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at office of Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill., until 11 o'clock a. m., central time, May 24, 1899, and then opened for furnishing forage and straw at that post during the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. Proposals for delivery at other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application here or to Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Ill. CHAS. D. PALMER, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. Vols.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, 415 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., May 5, 1899—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at offices of Quartermasters at stations named, until 11 o'clock a. m., June 5, 1899, and then opened, for furnishing Hay and Straw during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1899, at Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill., and Fort Thomas, Ky. Proposals for delivery at other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Information furnished on application here or to Quartermasters of stations named. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Hay and Straw," addressed J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

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MAYOR QUINCY OF BOSTON

NEW TYPE OF CITY EXECUTIVE IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

George E. Hooker in the American Monthly Review of Reviews Tells of the Municipal Reforms and Novelties Introduced by a Public Official Who Ignores the Clamor of Partisan Politicians—Close Student of the Science of Local Government.

The following article on Mayor Quincy of Boston, written by George E. Hooker, is printed through the courtesy of the editor of the American Monthly Review of Reviews:

The most conspicuous and interesting personality before the Boston public today is that of Mayor Josiah Quincy. Conspicuous because of the rapid succession of departures which he has inaugurated during his three years in office, he is interesting, not only because of the conjecture and hope naturally playing about a progressive public official, but because of his discriminating affinity for ideas, his astonishing fertility in practical expedients, and his rare faculty for scoring results. It might be added in a parenthetical way that he is also interesting because of a certain unemotional and indeed enigmatic exterior, which is indifference to critics, coldness to sentimentalism, dispassionateness in official business, and to the unfriendly interpreter may appear to be the cloak of steady ambition or of mere intellectual zest, while to the imaginative admirer it is the barrier resolutely thrown up around a cherished idealism.

His antecedents harmonize with his present career. Grandson on his father's side of one Mayor of Boston and great-grandson of another, he is connected on his mother's side with the family of Bishop Huntington, while his individual history has been largely that of a professional politician in the higher sense of that term. Contenting himself with an assured though meager competence which relieved him from the necessity of earning money, he has never practiced his profession of law, but instead has made politics and government his calling in life.

Prominent in Politics.

A dozen years ago he was helping to frame a charter for his native town of Quincy. He has served four years in the Legislature and been chairman repeatedly of the State committee of his party. In the second Cleveland campaign he managed the literary bureau of the National committee, and he was subsequently summoned by Mr. Cleveland for a short period (and evidently for the performance of a specific piece of work—viz.: the decapitation of a considerable section of the consular service) to the Assistant Secretaryship of the State department.

His first election as Mayor of Boston took place in the fall of 1895, and at the end of the two-years' term he was reëlected. His reputation inevitably gained at Washington as a headsman seems, curiously enough, to have constituted in the eyes of the politicians his special fitness for nomination to succeed a Republican Mayor. Expectation, however, turned to disappointment; for instead of converting his administration into a matter of place-making, he entered upon a broad course of constructive public enterprise with an energy and abandonment of devotion made possible by established habits of industry, an abstemious mode of life, an exemption from private ties of business, professional life, or society.

Methodical in His Work.

Trained in university and by travel, well furnished in mind, alert, methodical, accustomed to estimating men and familiar with political life, he is a prodigious worker, the author of his own addresses and messages, cool and steady under pressure, open to ideas, rapid in judgment, concise in expression, and wonderfully expeditious in action. He is likewise immeasurably fertile and almost dashingly venturesome in projects, though discreet and practical in execution.

His measures have been of two sorts—viz.; those directed on the one hand to an enlargement and refinement of executive machinery and on the other to an expansion of its functions.

Realizing the complexity of municipal administration and its frequent lack in delicacy of touch, he set about to bring to its service more knowledge, and especially that representing greater diversity of standpoint.

The department of municipal statistics was inaugurated in 1897, and one of its functions is the publication of the weekly City Record, designed to keep the different departments informed concerning local and general municipal activity. To the same end there has lately been formed the Boston Society of Municipal Officers, designed to promote closer coöperation between the various branches of the city government, and through addresses to furnish a means of contact with other persons possessed of special knowledge on municipal subjects.

Work of Advisory Commissions.

Eight unpaid commissions have been created and put in charge, three of them of the reorganized charitable and correctional institutions of the city and the other five respectively of the statistical department, the municipal baths, the municipal concerts, the free evening lectures, and the boys' summer camp. These commissions have been carefully chosen, are broadly representative, and bring to the service of the public a great deal of special knowledge and enthusiastic devotion.

In the effort to put his administration in vital touch with the feeling and needs of the city and with progressive ideas in general, he has ranged quite beyond official circles and political environment. The first subject treated in his inaugural address was the desirability of coöperation between labor organizations and the city government. The next paragraph of the address proposed the formation of the Merchants' Municipal committee, which has now become an established body, chosen by the central commercial organization of the city and constituting a Mayor's cabinet on commercial development and municipal finance. At the present moment a special Mayor's committee is at work investigating the operation of the laws against drunkenness. He has also effected a radical change in the structure of the city government by securing legislation transferring the management of the finances of the city from the City Council to a newly constituted board of apportionment, consisting of three ex-officio and two specially elected members.

Council's Power Restricted.

Through this important redistribution of power—which, though it leaves the lower branch of the City Council shorn of almost its last vestige of authority, yet promises to avoid the distracting scramble of localities for public moneys—"the formulating of something like a scientific budget" is, in the words of the Mayor, made possible. This change, as well as his advocacy of a reduction of the School board from a body of twenty-four members to one of nine, and the consolidation of the two chambers of the City Council into a single chamber of less than half their combined membership, indicates his general tendency to regard city government as more and more a matter of science and of the expert rather than as an expression of the mere formal idea of representation.

The Mayor is a member of the Twentieth Century club, a listener and participant in its important discussions of public questions, and an alert and appreciative inquirer generally. When Mr. Webb of the London City Council was in Boston last spring Mr. Quincy gave in honor of Mr. Webb and his wife a dinner, to which about one hundred guests, largely representing the work of the city government, were invited. Thus, in the admirable speech which followed from Mr. Webb the administration was brought into contact with the ideas of the foremost representative of municipal progress in the English-speaking world.

Municipal Printing Office.

The extension of government functions which Mayor Quincy has brought about has consisted on the one hand in the substitution, in certain branches of public work, of direct labor for the contract system, and on the other, in the provision of new facilities for promoting popular health, recreation, and instruction.

For more than a year the city's printing, which for a quarter of a century had been executed under contract, has been done by the newly established municipal printing office, employing its own staff. For a year and a half the city's electrical work has been executed by a newly organized department of electrical construction, which employs about thirty men. The repair division was opened last April, employed during the summer an average of 200 men representing the various building trades, executes a considerable part of the repairs upon public buildings, and has undertaken some original construction.

In promoting and standing sponsor for these enterprises, the Mayor's emphasis has been not upon any hope of immediate money-saving but upon the enhanced quality of work realized, the standard conditions of labor maintained, the favorable influence of such conditions upon private standards, and the removal of tendencies toward corrupt politics. As a further step in this same direction he is favoring the establishment of a pension or retirement system for municipal employés.

Increase of Public Baths.

Of the enterprises in behalf of health and recreation baths stand first. Eighteen floating baths and bathing beaches belonged to the city in 1897, some of them dating back as far as 1866. Last spring these were turned over from the Board of Health to a newly constituted baths commission. Their capacity was increased, a dozen more plants were hastily added, the five-cent charge for suits was abandoned, the three-cent charge for towels was reduced to one cent, and soap was supplied for one cent. Thereupon the number of outdoor baths increased from 657,275 in 1897 to nearly 2,000,000 in 1898.

In October the new all-the-year-round bath-house on Dover street was opened. This sumptuous plant, costing $90,000 and containing complete separate equipment of shower and tub baths for men and also for women, is entirely free to all, except that a charge of one cent each is made for towel and soap, both of which, however, bathers may, if they choose, bring with them. A similar institution, reinforced by a swimming-tank, a gymnasium, and a public wash-house, is projected for each of the four or five other industrial districts of the city. For two of these the gymnasiums are already constructed, and the other features will, perhaps, be added during the year.

Playgrounds and Gymnasiums.

Two playgrounds and outdoor gymnasiums are now owned and administered by the park department, and of the $500,000 which the city has been authorized by the Legislature to spend for small parks and playgrounds $200,000 will be expended during the present year. Last summer the Mayor obtained leave from the school committee to occupy the school yards, and opened, under the charge of matrons, twenty school playgrounds for the use of children.

To the same general end a boys' summer camp was inaugurated on one of the city's islands in the harbor, under the charge of a special commission. It was open seven weeks; the stay of a single boy was limited to a week; 100 boys could be accommodated at a time and about 800 were received in all. The average stay was four and one-third days, and the average cost for maintenance $1.83 per boy per week. The commission in their recent report commend the scheme and recommend its continuance, with the coöperation if possible of the school authorities.

The most recent venture of the Mayor has been the opening, with the aid of an advisory committee, of courses of popular evening lectures in school and other halls in different parts of the city, similar to the courses which have for several years been so popular in New York.

Municipal Indoor Concerts.

Indoor concerts, though carried on by many European cities, have probably never before been undertaken by any American municipality. Two series of six each, however, were actually given in Music Hall during the last fall and winter under the charge of the new music commission. Having been successful in organizing a municipal band of thirty-seven pieces for summer music in the parks, the commission proceeded in the fall to organize a municipal orchestra of thirty-five pieces for winter concerts. The programs were rendered on Sunday evenings, usually to full houses made up chiefly of wage-earners, and were of a high order. The admission ranged from 10 to 25 cents, and practically met the expenses. It is intended next fall to open another series of these concerts. Chamber concerts, rendered by a string quartet, with the assistance of a soloist, and costing from $50 to $60, are also given by the commission on week day evenings in the more remote districts of the city. These are free, the cost being borne by a private donation. No money has been appropriated by the city for any of this winter music, but it is quite reasonable to expect that when its standing and the demand for it have been more clearly defined it may be put upon a permanent basis at public cost. A pipe organ, however, has been recently purchased by the city, to be used under the direction of the commission for regular recitals by a municipal organist, and other popular projects are in mind.

Work of Art Commission.

In further aid of artistic interests the city gave free use of one of its halls for the recent South End picture exhibition, and the Mayor in opening the exhibit expressed the feeling that the city should take up such work directly. The Art commission has accordingly been reconstituted and promises to advance from the mere negative function of criticism to certain positive lines of action.

The perfect confidence and quiet aplomb with which his Honor projects and swiftly executes his various undertakings shield them from doctrinaire challenges and allow them largely to stand on their own merits and to be classified as merely extensions of traditional principles. The initiation of city plants to do the city's own printing and electrical construction and repair work is of course only borrowing for these recently expanded fields of municipal industry the established methods of its water, sewer, bridges, paving, sanitary, and street-cleaning industries. The provision in 1898 of indoor shower baths is only the deferred winter's complement of the six outdoor summer baths opened in 1868. Small playgrounds, municipal gymnasia, and boys' camps are simply the park system of long standing brought to closer quarters with present facts. Orchestral concerts and picture exhibitions are but the cold weather editions of the summer concerts on the Common and the landscape decorations in the public gardens—or, shall we say, of the music and art departments of the canonical public library.

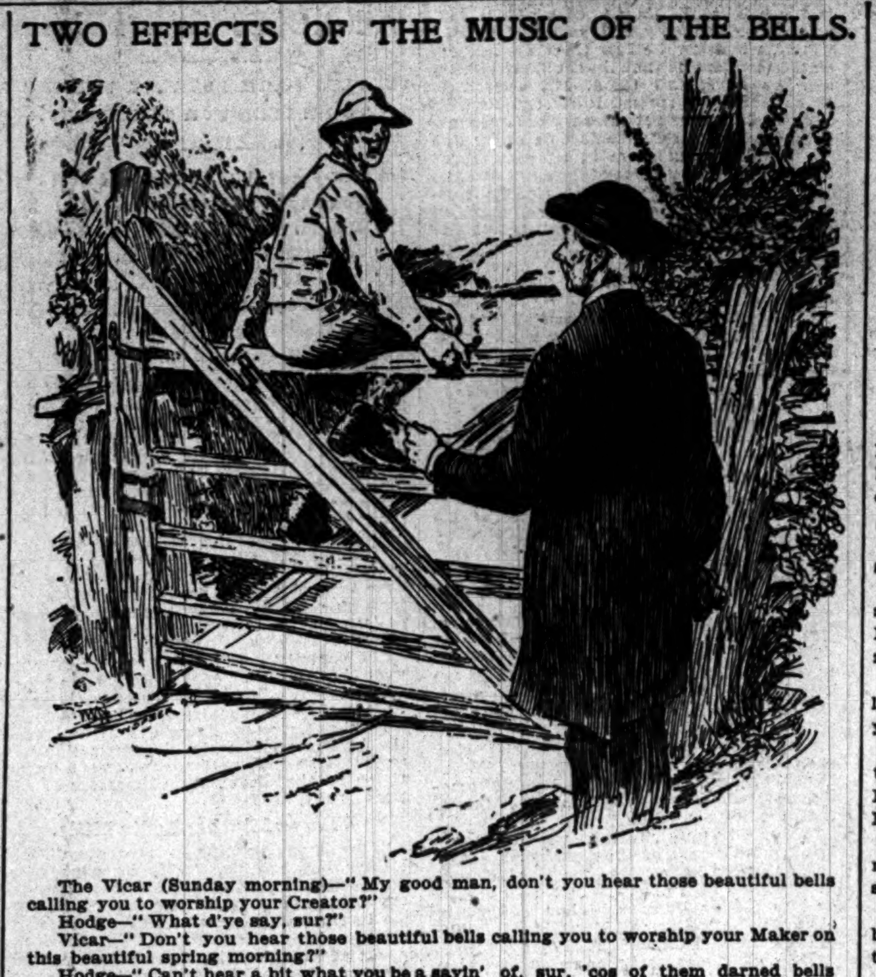
Suggestions from Many Sources.

While the realization of these enterprises has been due chiefly to the Mayor, it is only an affirmation of his open mindedness to say that the original suggestions came from many sources. The local typographical union had long advocated a city printing office; the construction of a free public bath had been urged by a private committee during his first Mayoralty campaign; and the development by the city of good popular music was prefigured by the popular organ recitals maintained for two winters in various churches by the Twentieth Century club. The Mayor's ear is certainly open toward the people, and he is certainly able to catch distinctly those suggestions of need which so many official ears either cannot or will not apprehend.

Most Mayors come to their office from commercial or professional life, where the mass of mankind have been habitually viewed as subjects of profit making. Mr. Quincy is not one of America's "self-made" men and has never dealt with his fellows as economic agencies. Their primary aspect as human beings with physical, intellectual, and moral endowments is therefore the obvious one to him, and it is interesting in this connection to know that his last annual message, just delivered a few weeks ago, is chiefly devoted to social aspects of municipal government.

Governor Pingree was Mayor of Detroit for seven years and during that period he transformed Detroit into perhaps the most beautiful and progressive of our smaller cities. If Mayor Quincy's three years of official life can be prolonged to six or ten Boston will not only be improved, will not only be, as now, the most humanized of our large cities, but according to existing tendencies will certainly be a substantial type of the new municipal era which is confidently looked for in America.

TWO EFFECTS OF THE MUSIC OF THE BELLS.



The Vicar (Sunday morning)—"My good man, don't you hear those beautiful bells calling you to worship your Creator?"
Hodge—"What d'ye say, sur?"
Vicar—"Don't you hear those beautiful bells calling you to worship your Maker on this beautiful spring morning?"
Hodge—"Can't hear a bit what you be a sayin' of, sur, 'cos of them darned bells makin' such a row."—St. Paul's.

WILL PROTECT THE WILD BIRDS

Evanston Police Start a Crusade on Small Boy Hunters at Appeal of Volney W. Foster.

The Evanston police have issued a decree that the wholesale killing of wild birds must cease. Yesterday notices were posted that any one caught shooting at birds will be fined $3, and any one caught killing them will be fined from $5 to $10. It is through Volney W. Foster's endeavors that Chief Bartram has issued the order. More birds appeared at Evanston this spring than in any previous season for several years. Many small boys with slingshots also appeared, and the slaughter of small birds has been considerable. No one was arrested, but the police searched all the suspicious boys they saw during the day and found many weapons.

MRS. PALMER DELIGHTED

EXPRESSES HER GRATIFICATION AT MISS GRANT'S ENGAGEMENT.

Describes Prince Michael Cantacuzene of Russia as a Splendid Young Man—Wedding to Be Unostentatious and Will Be Celebrated Either in New York or Newport—Exact Time Not Fixed—Is Buying Elaborate Trousseau in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 8.—I called on Mrs. Potter Palmer this morning, and was received in her handsome apartments in the Hotel Vendôme.

Her niece, Miss Julia Grant, was with her.

Mrs. Palmer was as beautiful as she was gracious, and looked supremely happy.

Naturally, the first question asked was if she was pleased with the engagement of Miss Grant and Prince Michael Cantacuzene of Russia.

"Of course I am," she replied. "I am delighted with the Prince, who is a charming young man.

"The wedding will be some time in autumn, but the exact date has not been fixed. It will take place either in New York or in Newport.

"Everything will be simple. We will make no parade or show, as the wedding will be a sort of family affair among ourselves."

Mrs. Palmer is ordering an endless number of beautiful things for Miss Grant's trousseau.

Miss Grant has been greatly admired in Paris during the season, and is exceedingly popular.

MISS LINDLEY ON KISSING.

She Insists That the Habit Is Dangerous to Health—A Word of Caution.

Cleveland, O., May 8.—[Special.]—Miss E. Marguerite Lindley of New York, who is attending the convention of the International Health Protective association, declares that while she is unalterably opposed to miscellaneous kissing, she has been grieviously misquoted by the papers regarding her views on osculation. She denies that she said she never had been kissed, but she considers kissing dangerous to health. She says a hand shake is all the salutation that is necessary and insists that the practice of kissing babies should be stopped by mothers. Miss Lindley says the girls of today are too willing to kiss promiscuously.

OFFICERS OF HINSDALE CLUB.

Mrs. W. H. Knight Is Made President by the Women—Work on New Clubhouse.

Hinsdale, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The seventh annual election of the Hinsdale Women's club was held this afternoon, resulting as follows:

President—Mrs. W. H. Knight.
Vice President—Mrs. E. E. Fayerweather.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. F. H. Belden.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. A. B. Freeman.
Treasurer—Mrs. Jeannette Gregory.

The membership of the club is 145. The new clubhouse will be ready for occupancy about Sept. 1.

The Latest Thing in Dinner Giving.

Flowers all low. Green and white a favorite combination for spring dinners, says Harper's Bazaar—maidenhair ferns and white lilacs, for instance. One large oval centerpiece, and two small ones at each end, with flowers loosely arranged, one sees more than anything, with often little bunches scattered about over the cloth, connected by trailing vines. Candles for lights, with shades in flowers to harmonize with the decorations. Not too much silver—in Paris never more than two forks and two knives at each place.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

She Forgot the Baby.

"G'LONG, Nick; g'long. Seem's if Nick showed his age worse than ever today. We'll never get home 'less he starts his legs faster'n this."

And Martha Crocker leaned over and slapped the reins vigorously. The old horse jerked forward, sending the wheels of the rickety old express wagon into a hole and out of it with a bounce that almost shook Martha and her sister Jane off the seat.

The day was unusually raw even for New England November, and the wind stung the women's faces till their sallow cheeks were flecked with crimson.

There was one incongruous object. Fastened on top of a bundle of old gray laths in the back of the wagon was a baby's highchair—a new, unpainted, wooden chair. It was a rough, splintery chair, but clumsy and ugly as it was it told of new life in the midst of age and decay.

At last, with a furtive look at her sister, Jane broke the silence.

"Mother must be getting pretty tired keeping house alone. Guess I'll have to go back by Saturday, sure."

"I thought you'd stay till Thanksgivin'. Ain't mother going to John's for then?"

"Well—I d'n' know. From what she said in her last letter, I guess she ain't going after all. And—well, I b'lieve she'd rather have me to home."

"Now, Jane Hobson," began Martha with some spirit. "You know you just don't want to stay. And it's hard lines if a sister don't like to be with her sister."

Nick suddenly stopped short with a lurch that threatened to send women, laths, and chair in a heap to the ground.

"Land o' Goshen! Guess our dinner'll be settled enough to make room for supper time we get home. Why don't you want to stay with us for Thanksgivin'?"

Jane shifted her position uneasily and then looked up with a shade of defiance in her eyes.

"Well, I reckon you can guess," she said grimly. "I've got tired hearing that everlasting grumbling and cursing of Benjamin's. I must say I like to listen to something half-way pleasant, once in a while."

Martha sighed again. "You see," she began, with an apologetic air, "Ben's had hard luck this year. There ain't a thing gone right from the cranberry bog to the potato field. And he ain't been able to get anything to do this fall. And a man don't feel like smiling much when things are so bad."

"Humph," retorted Jane, "this ain't the first time I've been to your house since the five years you've been married. I must say he's worse'n ever, but I didn't ever think Benjamin's amiability would outdo the sun's shining. For my part, I praise the day I gave Jim Dutton the mitten. He seemed like a decent enough fellow, but, land! I'm mighty glad I didn't run the risk."

Martha's pinched face grew more pinched and strained as Jane let her rough words have full swing. Suddenly, to Jane's consternation, she covered her face with her hands and began to sob violently.

"For the land!" muttered Jane. Now, Marthy, I'd ought to be ashamed of myself. 'Twas all uncalled for, my talk, and I guess I ain't much pleasanter than other folks."

Finally, after the violence of her grief had spent itself, Martha spoke; at first brokenly, and then more connectedly.

"No, no, Jane. 'Tain't your fault. I don't blame you for saying what you did. It's been hard enough for me not to say the same things for going on five years. I've kept hoping things would be better. And," with a sob, "they got worse steady. And yet, Ben ain't ever done what lots of men do. He ain't ever had anything to do with any other woman, and he don't get drunk. An' that's a good deal, Jane Hobson."

Jane, in spite of her regret that she had thus precipitated matters, could not refrain from answering.

"Humph! Well, I don't believe he'd have found any other woman who'd have wanted to have anything to do with him. Guess a wife's the only person would have stood his ugliness."

Martha hardly noticed the interruption. "Certain," she went on. "I knew 'fore ever I married Ben he wasn't an angel. But I never mistrusted he was as he is. Sometimes does seem as if he didn't speak a pleasant word the livelong day. And, and, Jane, I can't stand it."

Martha hid her face again. In a minute she resumed, in a calmer but harder voice: "I don't blame you for wanting to go home, and I ain't going to ask you to stay. I only wish I could go home, too. I've thought often lately how nice and quiet and peaceful it must be there."

Jane cleared her throat. "Well," she said, slowly, "I was rather extra rasped today, but I d'n' know but what I'll stay for a while longer. But I don't see, Martha Crocker, how you put up with it. Why don't you pack up and come home? I guess you could earn enough to buy your victuals and clothes; you did 'fore ever you knew Benjamin Crocker."

Martha looked up, and her breath came quickly. "O, don't you suppose I've thought of that? But you forget, Jane," and her face and voice softened incredibly, "there's the baby. You forgot the baby."

Just then Nick slewed the wheels into a hole again, and as Jane turned to see if the chair was secure her face, too, had changed. The hard lines about the old maid's mouth had relaxed, and there was a tender, yearning look in the sharp eyes.

"Yes," she said, with a little catch in her breath, "yes—I forgot the baby."—New York News.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

It is rather amusing to learn through the cable dispatches from Berlin that the Kaiser was "deeply shocked by the lack of discipline displayed by Captain Coghlan in permitting himself such liberties of comment," as those contained in his speech at the private dinner which he attended at the Union League club at New York, and equally entertaining is the Emperor's remark to the effect that "any such breach would be summarily punished if perpetrated here, but that such an occurrence would be a thing unheard of in Germany." This, taken in conjunction with the amazing comments of the London press to the effect that Captain Coghlan's utterances displayed a "lack of discipline characteristic of the United States," might possibly lead to the creation of an impression that soldiers and sailors in the old world are distinguished for their diplomatic discretion, and that freedom of speech and frankness of expression were altogether unknown among them.

This, however, is far from being the case. If Captain Coghlan's speech at the Union League club constituted a breach of discipline, then there is no worse offender in this respect than the Kaiser himself. Although bound by the terms of the constitution to leave the conduct and management of the foreign relations of the German Empire to its Chancellor and to its Foreign Minister, who are responsible to the Reichstag, that is to say to the people, he has repeatedly disturbed not only their various negotiations, but likewise the quietude of Europe by his extraordinary speeches. In fact, during the first ten years of his majority his responsible Ministers were constantly engaged in explaining away utterances of their Sovereign (sometimes, too, indiscreet telegrams, such as that to President Kruger at the time of the Transvaal raid) of a character so offensive to foreign nations as to cause those of Captain Coghlan's concerning Germany and its ruler to sink into insignificance by comparison.

The example which he has thus set has been extensively followed in Germany by Princes and officers alike, and it is but the other day that General Prince Radziwill of the Prussian army, when representing the Emperor as his chief aid-de-camp at the obsequies of President Faure at Paris, gave an interview to one of the leading French newspapers concerning the United States characterized by so much hostility to this country that his remarks excited indignation even on the part of the more sensible of the German newspapers. In fact, so unwise were his remarks pronounced by these journals that the General found it prudent to publish a note to the effect that he had been misquoted and misunderstood. Inasmuch as, however, he is a perfect French scholar, and the writer of the interview was no other than Lord Sackville's French son-in-law, M. Salanson, long Secretary of the French Embassy at Washington (now separated from his wife), there is no doubt that the Prince was correctly reported. Yet it is needless to say that nothing whatsoever in the shape of a public reprimand or punishment of any kind was inflicted upon him for his interview, which was a breach of discipline from the diplomatic point of view, whatever it may have been in the military sense.

Numerous other instances of German officers thus giving utterance to their opinions could be cited, while, as regards Russia, one has only to recall the astounding after dinner speech of Field Marshal Gourko about a year before he resigned the Governor Generalship of Poland and the position of military Commander-in-Chief of Russia's western frontier, when he expressed his earnest hope that it might fall to his lot before he retired into private life to lead a Russian army into Germany, and that he viewed with joy the approach of war with that country.

It is with a particularly bad grace that the English newspapers discuss what they are pleased to call the "laxity of discipline" displayed in Captain Coghlan's case. For the parliamentary Chief of the British Admiralty finds among his most bitter assailants and accrimonious critics Admirals and Captains of the royal navy, not on the retired list, but merely on half pay, nay, sometimes even on full pay.

Their public comments on the policy of the government, on international relations, upon the administration of the navy, are by no means confined to orations in Parliament, but are delivered from political platforms and at public banquets.

I can recall Colonel Fred Barnaby, the hero of the ride to Khiva, and who was afterwards killed in the Soudan, delivering at a public banquet in this city a speech roundly condemning the foreign policy of the government of the day, although he was commanding one of the regiments of the Horse Guards at the time, and assuredly the epaulets which Lord Charles Beresford has worn both as Captain and as Admiral of the navy have never in the slightest degree contributed to check his extremely outspoken comments on the course of the government, the necessity of whipping foreign nations, and on the peculiarities of foreign rulers and of foreign services.

There is a rule both in the army and navy prohibiting officers from taking part in any controversies in the press on military and naval matters. But there is not a word that I have ever heard of in the regulations in any way restricting speech.

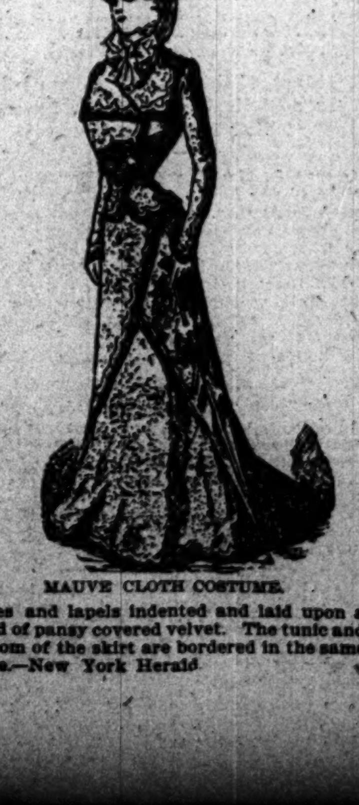
In Spain, as also in France and in several other continental countries, one finds Generals and Admirals, as well as naval and military officers of minor rank sitting in one or the other House of the Legislatures, and assailing the government of the day while on full pay. This is particularly the case in Spain, where more than once the Minister of War has been forced to order into military arrest Generals and Colonels who formed part of the political opposition, and who had gone too far in their abuse of the government.

Indeed, it is perfectly ridiculous to assert that such a "liberty of comment as that of Captain Coghlan at the Union League club in New York would be impossible on yonder side of the Atlantic and that such an occurrence was a thing unheard of." On the contrary, speeches such as those of Captain Coghlan are far more frequent on the part of distinguished officers of the army and navy in Europe than they are in this country.

Nor would the public wish it to be otherwise. There may be something unseemly in an officer sitting down in cold blood to place on permanent record views that may be calculated to offend his superiors. But men who follow the profession of armies, and particularly those who make their home on the ocean, have such a reputation for bluff honesty and for bold and frank directness of speech that the people do not look for diplomacy on the part of a seafaring man. If anything were done to hamper the plain speech of the sailor and to infuse him with the cunning of a courtier or of a diplomat the greater portion of the confidence, the esteem, and above all the popularity which he now enjoys would be sacrificed.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The costume represented can be made in cloth of a light texture. The corsage resembles in appearance a short vest, with the edges and lapels indented and laid upon a band of pansy covered velvet. The tunic and bottom of the skirt are bordered in the same style.—New York Herald.



MAUVE CLOTH COSTUME.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. LeRoy D. Thoman's Reception at Evanston—Mrs. Herbert C. Wright to Give a Dinner.

Mrs. LeRoy D. Thoman, 1940 Sheridan road, Evanston, gave a reception yesterday afternoon for 150 guests. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Mrs. Eugene E. Barnard, Mrs. John H. Gray, and Mrs. Edwin F. Getchell. In the dining-room were:

Mrs. Wm. H. Warren, Mrs. Walter W. Ross,
Mrs. James K. Armsby Mrs. Bruce Kirkman, Jr.,
Mrs. Edward C. Sumner.
Mrs. Charles H. Aldrich.

Mrs. Herbert Carlton Wright, 54 Astor street, will give an informal dinner on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Phelps Fish, 43 Roslyn place, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Blanche Holston Fish, to Mr. Horace Elmer Moore of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Freer Gee, who were married on Saturday, are at the Chicago Beach Hotel prior to leaving for St. Louis, where they will reside.

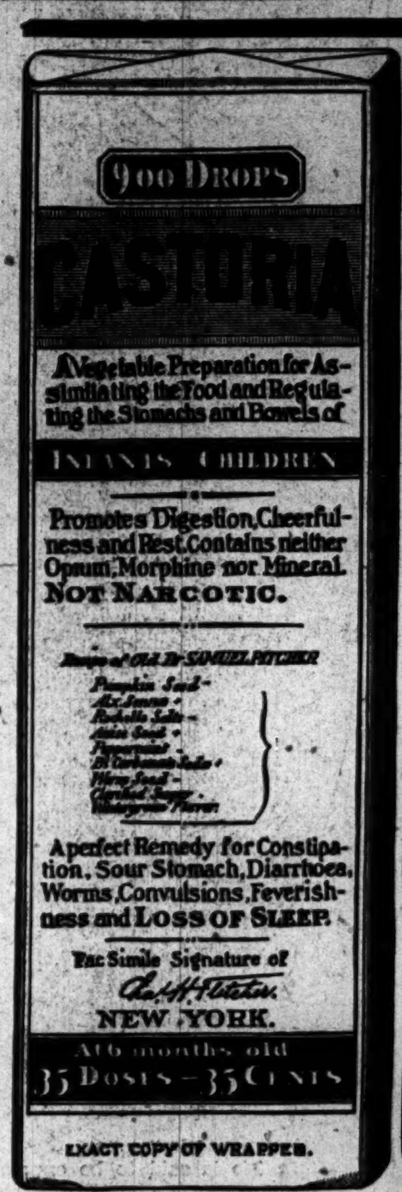
Mr. and Mrs. James A. Davis, 4002 Lake avenue, are at the Chicago Beach Hotel for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Harvey, formerly of this city, are the guests of Mrs. Charles P. Kellogg, 1923 Prairie avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Soden, 5206 Kimbark avenue, have returned from the West.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds of the Lexington have taken Mrs. Harold S. Peck's summer residence at Oconomowoc for the season.

Miss Rue Winterbotham, 15 Walton place, will leave for Springfield next week to act as maid of honor for Miss Gertrude Akin, whose wedding to Mr. Jerome Aaron Leland will take place on Wednesday evening, May 17.



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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
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At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 Cents
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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TORPID LIVER

DR. RADWAY—Dear Sir: I have been using your medicines—that is, your Pills and Ready Relief. These two medicines have done me and my family more good than a whole drug store. I am 53 years old. I used about six boxes of your pills since last spring. I am as regular now and feel like a healthy man of 20 years.

Now, I want to find out about your Resolvent, to use in case of a young lady (etc., etc.). Respectfully, AUGUST WITMER,
April 8th, 1898. 542 E. 134th St., New York.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles,
Sick Headache and All Disorders of the Liver.
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Be sure to get "Radway's."

Insomnia Is Fatal

in its results unless taken early in hand. Sleep is imperative—the body and brain demand it. Like a piece of machinery, the system must receive proper care or sooner or later it will break down.

A wineglassful of
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract
taken with meals and before retiring, will banish insomnia by removing its causes. Sound, healthful sleep is certain to follow its use. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a great aid to digestion, helps the food to properly assimilate and promotes good appetite.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is the pioneer and standard—has been sold since 1847. Beware of imitations, which are merely malt extracts in name and have nothing but their cheapness to recommend them. Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Paris.

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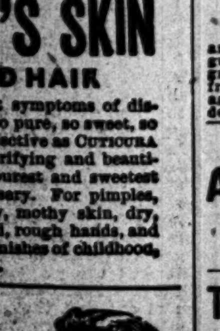
SCALP AND HAIR
And preventing the first symptoms of distressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, and for simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is simply incomparable.

THIS WEEK IN CHICAGO—WOODBURY'S NEW YORK CHIEF SURGEON.



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Royal Victoria	A	NASSAU
Key West Hotel	A	KEY WEST
Royal Palm	A	MIAMI
Royal Poinciana	A	PALM BEACH
Palm Beach Inn	A	PALM BEACH
The Ormond	A	ORMOND
Ponce de Leon	A	ST. AUGUSTINE
The Alcazar	A	ST. AUGUSTINE
Ruisseaumont	A	Lk. Placid, N. Y. Adks.
Poland Spring House	A	Poland Springs, Me.

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Principals { MISS KATE BYAM MARTIN, MISS LINA MOXLEY.

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SUMMER RESORTS.

NARRAGANSETT BAY.
The OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL, 200 guests, and the BUTTONWOODS BEACH HOTEL, guests, both first-class and desirably located, with grand water and land views, 27 minutes by rail from Providence. Open June 17, under the management of L. A. Tillinghast Catering Co., Providence, R. I.

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ALGONQUIN HOTEL.
For information and circulars apply to HARVEY & WOOD, Managers, 373 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.
Hotel Supplied with Algonquin Spring Water.

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A superb hotel directly on ocean front.
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HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp treatment.
Imperial Hair Regenerator and Toilet Preparations are the best. Booklet free.
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STOCK LIST IS WEAK.

DECLINES IN ACTIVE STOCKS IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Market Opened Weak, Followed by Subsequent Declines—Part of Loss Made Up at the Close—National Steel, Biscuit, and Tinplate Are Weak—Scarcity of Pig Iron Alarms Mill Owners Who Do Not Own Mines—Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Stocks showed a considerable decline in yesterday's market on both the New York and Chicago exchanges. On the local exchange Tinplate common, Diamond Match, National Biscuit common, and National Steel common showed declines of from 1 to 6 points from the opening, and initial quotations were under Saturday's closing price in the case of a number of the stocks. There was general liquidation in all of the active securities, not only in Chicago but in New York, and in the decline the weakly margined holders of stocks were closed out and some of the timid holders got from under. In New York the opening was weak and almost immediately prices went on the down grade and the whole list suffered. The industrials were hit hardest, but the railroads also came in for a share of the hammering.

The steel stocks were hard hit and this is in part accounted for by the apparent opposition to the combination of steel interests. While the Carnegie company has been secured in the interests of a combination, there are a number of other companies which must be taken in before the control of the steel industry in the United States is in the hands of a single concern. Roswell P. Flower, who is largely interested in the Federal Steel company, said yesterday the Federal Steel company did not intend to enter into any trust. He said the company had all the iron it wanted and that the principal stockholders were satisfied with the present position of the company.

There is to be a meeting in Chicago within a day or two of people representing the National Steel company, the American Steel Hoop company, and the Carnegie company, and of the Federal Steel company and the American Steel and Wire company. John W. Gates, who has just returned from Europe, and John Lambert of the American Steel and Wire company, are to meet the men from the East and the question of amalgamation will come up then for full discussion.

The street railroad securities suffered somewhat yesterday, but not in line with the loss shown with other classes of stocks. West Chicago opened at 119¼, which shows a loss from last week's figures, and declined to 114½, from which there was an advance to 117½ at the close. North Chicago sold at 248, and the elevated securities were fairly strong. The probability of a near settlement of the traction consolidation deal has had a tendency to keep prices for the Yerkes securities up to a fairly high figure. Sales of West Chicago yesterday amounted to 1,813 shares. Metropolitan Elevated preferred was strong, sales of 389 shares being made at prices ranging from 47¾ to 48¾.

Local Stocks Show Declines.

National Steel was the most active stock on the list, sales of the common amounting to 7,404 shares, with an opening at 58, a subsequent decline to 52, and a close at 54¾. Tinplate sold down from 43½ to a close at 41½. Metropolitan preferred stock is in good demand, as well as the new gold 4 per cent bonds issued by that company. There were sales of these bonds yesterday at 94¾ and 94⅛.

The condition of the pig iron market is causing some uneasiness on the part of steel men who are not the owners of mines. Great Britain is not producing sufficient pig iron for the consumption of its mills, and, according to good authority, the same will prove true in the United States. At the present time practically all of the iron mines which can be worked economically are being operated to their full capacity. Some concern is felt, therefore, as to where the additional ore is to be obtained, and also as to the furnace capacity for the manufacture of pig iron. The total production of pig iron in 1898, as shown by figures in the London Statist, was 35,000,000 tons, and this requires 70,000,000 tons of iron ore for its production. The United States produced in 1898 11,774,000 tons of pig iron, while in the present year it is estimated the consumption will be at least 14,000,000 tons. Great Britain produced in 1898 8,631,151 tons, and this year's consumption is estimated at 10,000,000 tons. If these figures should prove correct the United States will cease to be an exporter of pig iron, and will be compelled to go into other markets for its requirements. Great Britain will use 10,000,000 tons during the present year, and it must also look to outside fields for a portion of its supply, and this can no longer be supplied by America. The Statist calls attention to the fact the furnaces of Great Britain furnished 50 per cent of the world's supply of pig iron twenty years ago; while at the present time it produces less than 25 per cent of the world's supply.

Increased Demand for Steel.

The demand for iron and steel has grown so materially of late that already a famine is being predicted. Those companies which own their own mills and blast furnaces will be in the best position for the coming twelve months of any of the steel concerns. The reports are that the demand, particularly from foreign markets, is showing a considerable increase. It is not likely, therefore, there will be any lessening of prices for steel products and on the other hand there may be a still further increase.

Saturday's bank statement was looked upon by some as giving a valid reason for stock declines. The big increase in loans and deposits amounting in each item to more than $16,000,000, coupled with a decrease of $6,000,000 in reserve, was figured by some as making an exceedingly unsatisfactory showing. Bankers say this is a wrong view to take of the statement. The operations attendant on the transfer of the $20,000,000 to Spain is responsible for a considerable portion of the changes shown in these items. As an evidence of the fact the money market is not affected money was loaning yesterday afternoon in New York at 2½ per cent and the reserve gave evidence of a continuation of cheap money.

A syndicate composed of the Produce Exchange Trust company, Kountz Bros., the Guarantee Trust company, all of New York, Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, and Farson, Leach & Co., purchased $16,000,000 of the bonds of the City of New York in August of last year. These bonds were handled by Farson, Leach & Co. and the last of the $16,000,000 was sold yesterday when a customer was found for $200,000. This has been a favorite bond issue with investors and it has found ready sales at high figures, partly because it is a legal investment for savings bank funds in New York and in the New England States.

Curb quotations on unlisted securities at the close of the market in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Car Foundry	23	23¾
Do pfd	64	64¼
Electric Vehicle	115	120
Kentucky Distilling	18	19
Do pfd	59	61
Otis Elevator	34½	35
Do pfd	88½	90
Republic Iron and Steel	27½	28
Do pfd	68	70
Do subscriptions		95
Royal Baking Powder	99	99¼

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
240	American Linseed	15	15	16
675	American Linseed pfd	61	60	60
33	American Radiator pfd	100¼	100	100
20	American Strawboard	27½	27¼	27½
2,791	American Tinplate	43½	41½	41½
675	American Tinplate pfd	90	89¾	90
10	Canal and Dock	76½	76¼	76¼
25	Chicago Brewing pfd	13½	13½	13½
15	Chicago Edison	174	172	174
115	Diamond Match	142	140	140¼
115	Lake Street Elevated	15¾	15½	15½
389	Metropolitan Elevated pfd	48¾	47¾	48
10	Milwaukee Brewing pfd	20	20	20
210	National Biscuit	45	44	44¼
510	National Biscuit pfd	102¾	102¼	102¼
20	National Carbon	22	22	22
50	National Carbon pfd	82¼	82¼	82¼
7,404	National Steel	58	52	54¾
410	National Steel pfd	91	90¾	90½
10	North Chicago	248	248	248
20	South Side Elevated	86	85	85¼
1,813	West Chicago	119¼	114½	117½

BONDS.

$11000 W C cons 5s	104½	$6000 M L gold 4s	94¾
20000 do	105	10000 do	94⅛
1000 do	104¼	1000 Ed deb 6s	102¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 8.	May 1.
New York	$98,684,428	$155,100,015
Chicago	20,094,795	24,778,048
Boston	16,850,862	21,778,146
Philadelphia	9,957,557	10,484,150
St. Louis	4,966,024	5,800,880
Baltimore	2,756,321	3,075,332

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 5@10c premium; St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

SHARP DECLINES IN STOCKS.

Wall Street Securities Under Pressure and General Losses Are Scored.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, May 8.—[Special.]—Great activity and sharp declines characterized today's stock market. At times almost panicky conditions seemed about to rule. Many speculators were under extraordinary pressure, and nine out of ten stocks dealt in fell in more or less.

The day was almost devoid of news calculated to affect values, and the market went down without any apparent explanation—except the fact that nervousness was clearly in evidence upon the part of small holders. Such people had to let go as quotations were hammered—and the hammering process has rarely been undertaken in a more energetic way.

It was, moreover, evident that the most important interests in the market, such interests as have most to gain in future value improvement, were still content to stand aside and, by passiveness at least, let the bears have easier work. Much quiet buying from such quarters was an important feature of the day's events.

Intrinsically nothing is bad in the situation, as far as business affairs go. Activity shows in practically every branch of trade. Crop damage tales are moderate now. Money market conditions are not bad. For Wall street interests they are favorable. Funds are abundant. Upon this proposition conservative bankers are almost uniformly agreed. The one bear factor in the market has been that too many people have been carrying too many stocks; too many brokers have been enjoying more business than capital. Markets such as today's cure trouble of this sort.

The public showed itself in today's market, but not on the expected side. Commission houses were heavy sellers, and liquidation of stock which has been carried in speculative accounts for some time was in evidence throughout the market. This selling was induced by the vicious and rather well-directed attacks made upon conspicuous stocks by the traders, which, coming upon the heels of last week's slump, and at a time when the market was expected to rally, naturally created more or less apprehension among outside holders of stocks.

There seemed to be a great deal of uneasiness among the commission offices, and toward the close of the day it was made apparent that the public was pretty well frightened. Saturday's unfavorable bank statement was quite a factor in this change in speculative sentiment, and the aggressive work of the Keene contingent and the apparent apathy on the part of many of the larger interests also served to heighten the apprehension among outsiders.

Upon the discovery that Flower interests were not doing much to support Brooklyn Rapid Transit this morning the traders, under the leadership of bear operators, made the stock a target for general attack. As a result the closing market for Brooklyn was the weakest, the price dropping to 120¼. Flower interests did not seem at all anxious to sustain the stock, although they were buyers on the decline.

Among friends of Brooklyn Rapid Transit there is no diminution of confidence in the property or in the stock. The system's earnings on Sunday showed an increase of $20,000 over the corresponding day of last year.

Atchison was affected by unfavorable reports regarding the crops and by the professional selling based thereon. Little support was given the stock on the decline, although in commission-house quarters they did not seem to be much disposed to sell out long stock until the price got down around 55¼. After that figure had been reached, however, many outsiders threw their holdings on the market and to this selling was due the later break to 54¾.

Aggressive short selling and considerable unloading of long stock by commission-house clients were responsible for the weakness of the granger group. Chicago advices received in Wall street during the day were generally of a discouraging character as to the crop situation and this, of course, influenced many outsiders.

New York Central's April statement, showing a decrease of about $150,000, was responsible for considerable commission-house selling of the stock. All of the steel stock suffered in the absence of any concentrated and inside active support.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Liquidation was quite general in the stock market today, and material declines prevailed. There was no news of any importance, and disappointment at the bad showing of the bank statement on Saturday seemed to color speculative sentiment. Sterling exchange was about steady and money decidedly easier. Such rallies as took place were feeble, and in each instance brought out further sales, leaving the market at the end weak at about the lowest for the railways, although some of the specialties in the late selling movement retained part of the advantage derived on an afternoon rally. Arbitrage brokers purchased some 20,000 shares during the forenoon's weakness. The market continued feverish practically all day. There was forced liquidation of marginal accounts by commission houses. Some important interests let go stocks on the assumption that rather large responsibilities have been taken by certain underwriting syndicates. The talk of the formation of a new steel "trust" with a tremendous capitalization caused uneasiness in some quarters, resulting in declines of over 3 points in Federal Steel shares and over 2 in American Steel and Wire. The Flower stocks were sold for both Western and local account, Brooklyn Rapid Transit losing 7¾, People's Gas 3¾, and Atchison preferred 1¾. The tenor of the crop advices was conflicting, but the grangers receded smartly, Burlington losing over 2 points and St. Paul and Northwestern about half as much. Among the coalers Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central were down over a point each. New York Central suffered a loss of 2¼ in connection with its unfavorable showing for April compared with last year, although this is partly explainable by the earlier date at which navigation opened last year. Other weak spots in the railways were Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, C. C. C. and St. Louis, Northern Pacific, and Missouri Pacific. Sugar and Lead were among the heavy industrials. Amalgamated Copper sagged on the "curb," which caused Anaconda Mining to be without support. General Electric, which rose over a point, was the conspicuous exception to the market's weakness. The deposit of $19,000,000 in warrants against the Subtreasury in a local bank which is managing the transfer of the Spanish indemnity was taken to be the cause of the easier tone in money, as this operation had not been expected until later this week. Some sharp declines were effected today in active bonds, but the higher grade issues only receded moderately. Total sales, $2,750,000. United States new 4s, registered, and the old 4s, coupon, advanced ¼, and the new 4s, coupon, the 5s, and the 3s ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady, 2¼@4¼; last loan, 3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and at 485¼@485½ for sixty days; posted rates, 486¼@488½. Commercial bills, 484¼@485.

Silver certificates, 61¼@62; bar silver, 61⅜; Mexican dollars, 48¼.

Government bonds strong. State bonds firmer. Railroad bonds weak.

The total sales of stocks today were 1,005,554 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing May 8.	Closing May 6.
Amn. Sugar	40,400	157	151¼	154	155
Am. Tobacco	2,100	215	213¾	214	217¾
Am. Tel.	130	103	102¼	102¼	....
Am. Cot. Oil	1,700	36	35¼	35¼	....
Am. Tin	7,300	44	39	41¼	45
Do pfd	500	90	88	88	90¾
Am. Hoop	900	38¼	35	36	....
Do pfd	900	80¾	78	78¾	....
Atchison	7,500	18¼	17¾	17¾	18½
Do pfd	81,500	56¾	54¾	55	56¾
Anaconda	26,800	61¼	54¾	56¾	....
Do pfd	100	36	36	36	....
Am. Sp. Mfg. Co.	1,100	12	11½	12	11¾
Do pfd	500	33	32¾	33	33¾
Am. Malting Co.	1,100	26½	25	25	26½
Do pfd	300	78	77	77	....
Am. Steel & Wire	48,200	67½	62	65¼	66
Do pfd	3,000	98¾	98	98	98¾
Am. Smelting	5,500	44¾	40	42¼	44⅞
Do pfd	2,000	84	83	83	84
B. & O. w. i.	4,300	57	55	55¾	57¼
Do pfd	3,200	74¾	73	73	74¾
Bkn. Rap. Tran.	171,300	127½	120¼	120¾	129
Balt. & Ohio	200	71	70¾	71	....
Bkn. Un. Gas	500	146¼	145	145	146
Brunswick	100	10	10	10	....
Chi. Traction	4,600	64	62¼	62¼	64¾
Chi. Term.	300	16	15¼	15¼	15½
Do pfd	700	47	43¾	45	48
C., B. & Q.	25,600	134¼	131	131¾	133¾
C. & N. W.	2,700	153¾	151¼	152	153
C., M. & St. P.	35,700	124¾	123¼	123¼	124¾
Do pfd	95	169	169	169	169½
C., R. I. & P.	13,000	113½	112¼	112¾	113¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	300	93¾	93¾	93¾	94
C., B. & Q. rites	6,000	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	....
Canada So.	1,200	55¼	54	54	55
Ches. & Ohio	1,500	26½	25¾	25¾	26½
C., C., C. & St. L.	5,300	56	53¾	54¾	56
Cen. R. R. of N. J.	3,200	116	114½	114¾	116
C. & E. I.	200	78	77¾	77¾	....
Canadian Pac.	2,500	98	97¼	98	97
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	4,700	190¼	188¾	189¼	191
C. H. V. & Tol.	100	10	10	10	....
Col. & H. C. & I.	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	15¼
Claflin	100	107	107	107	....
Con. Tobacco	30,300	55	51	51¾	55¾
Do pfd	[illegible]	86¼	84	85¼	87¾
Col. Fue. & I. Co.	5,300	48¼	46¼	47¾	48¼
Do pfd	100	110	110	110	....
Central Pac.	4,200	49	46¼	48	49
C. I. & L.	100	9½	9½	9½	....
Do pfd	100	40	40	40	....
Chi. Gt. Western	4,000	14¼	13¼	13¾	14
Do pfd A	200	69	69	69	....
Cal. So.	400	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Do 1st pfd	1,300	48	48	48	....
Do 2d pfd	600	18¼	17¾	17¾	....
D., L. & W.	1,100	168	167¾	168	169
Del. & Hudson	2,800	118	115	116	118
Den. & Rio G.	3,000	22¾	21¾	21¾	22½
Do pfd	1,300	75¾	75	75	75¾
Detroit Gas	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
D., S. S. & A.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Erie	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13
Do 1st pfd	100	32	31¼	32	35¼
Federal Steel	43,800	69	63	65¼	64¾
Do pfd	15,900	86	83¾	85	85¾
General Electric	1,500	119¾	117	119¾	118
Gt. Northern pfd.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glucose	100	70	70	70	70
Illinois Cent.	2,700	114¼	113¾	113¾	114¼
Iowa Cent.	200	13	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	100	45¾	45¾	45¾	....
Int. Paper	4,300	52	50	50	52
Do pfd	1,200	75	75	75	76
Int. Silver	100	12	12	12	12
L. E. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	12,500	65½	64¾	64¾	65¾
L. E. & W. pfd.	[illegible]	67	67	67	....
Laclede Gas	100	53¾	53¾	53¾	....
Manhattan	25,000	112¾	111¼	112¼	114
M., K. & T.	3,000	12¼	11¾	11¾	12¼
Met. St. Ry.	18,000	240	234	236	235
Mex. Cent.	2,000	13¾	12¾	13¼	13¾
Mob. & Ohio	100	40	40	40	....
Missouri Pac.	17,700	46¾	45	45¼	47
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	100	34	34	34	....
Minn. & St. L.	300	45¼	44¼	44¼	46
Nat. Bis.	500	46½	44	44	45
Northern Pac.	16,300	50¾	49	49¾	50¾
Do pfd	2,400	77	77	77	77¾
New York Cent.	5,500	134¼	132	132⅛	134½
Norfolk & W.	1,300	20	19½	20	20
Do pfd	2,000	67	66¼	66¼	67
North Am. Co.	3,900	11¼	10¾	11	11¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	3,600	26¾	25¼	25¼	26¾
National Lead	5,600	33	31¾	32	33
N. Y. Air Brake	100	187¾	187¾	187¾	182¼
Nat. Steel	11,500	57¾	52	55½	58
Do pfd	700	91	90	90	90¼
People's Gas	40,400	124¾	119	120¼	124¼
Penn. R. R.	9,600	128	126	126¾	127¾
Pac. Mail	6,700	49⅝	49	49¼	49⅝
Pullman	300	157¾	156¼	156¼	158
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	51	51	51	51
Pressed Car	300	53¾	53¼	53¾	54¼
Do pfd	250	83¾	83	83	83
Reading	1,700	20¼	20	20¼	20
Do 1st pfd	14,700	57¼	55⅝	55¾	56
Do 2d pfd	2,400	30¾	30	30	30¼
Rio G. West. pfd.	100	75¼	75¼	75¼	....
Southern Ry.	5,800	12	11¾	11¾	12
Do pfd	6,600	51¼	50¾	50¾	51
Southern Pac.	6,600	30¾	30⅛	30⅛	30¾
St. L. & S. W.	1,100	13½	13	13	14
Do pfd	7,000	33⅞	33	33	33
S. L. & S. F. 2d pf	900	37	36¼	36¼	36⅞
St. Paul & Dul.	100	50	50	50	....
S. R. & T.	700	9¼	8¾	9	9
Stan. Distr.	100	18	17¾	18	17¾
Do pfd	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60¼
Texas Pac.	3,200	22	21¼	21¼	21¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	9,100	61	59	59¼	61¼
Twin City	2,300	71¾	70¾	70¾	72¼
Union Pac.	17,800	42¾	42¼	42¼	42¾
Do pfd	15,100	76¼	75	75½	75⅞
U. S. Rubber	4,500	51¼	49¾	49¾	51½
Do pfd	700	115	115	115	116¼
U. S. Leather	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾
Do pfd	4,800	71	69¾	70¼	70¾
Union Bag	1,000	31¾	30¾	31	....
Do pfd	1,400	83	81¾	81¾	....
W. & L. E.	700	11¼	10¾	10¾	12¼
Do pfd	100	31¾	31¾	31¾	....
Wabash	100	8	7¾	7¾	....
Do pfd	3,400	21¾	20¾	21¼	21¼
Wells Fargo Ex.	90	130	129¾	129¾	....
Western Union	2,100	91¾	91¼	91¾	91¾
Wis. Cent.	800	1	1	1	1¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	112	United States	50
American	140	Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 2s, registered	99¼
United States 3s, registered	108
Do coupon	108
United States new 4s, registered	129
Do coupon	129
United States old 4s, registered	112¾
Do coupon	112¾
United States 5s, registered	111¾
Do coupon	111¾
District of Columbia 3.65s	117

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

118000 Atch gen 4s	101@⅜	18000 N-W 4s	94@⅝
282000 do adjmt	81¾@82¼	4000 N Y C-St L 4s	106¼
7000 Ann Arbor 4s	88	12000 N P gen lien	67@¼
50000 B-O 4s	100⅛	46000 do prior 4s	103⅛@104
15000 B-7th Av cons	123¼@124	1000 N Y C 3½s	112¾
1000 B W-W 5s	91¼	83000 N Y C L S 3½	101⅞@⅝
4000 C H V-T 4½s	101¾@102¼	15000 do M C 3½	100⅞
1000 do ext 4s	107	5000 N Y O-W ref	104⅞
10000 Can So 2d	111	15000 N Y-G L 1st	102¼@⅝
22000 C-O gen 4½	94@¼	11000 O R-N 4s	102⅛@103
8000 do con 5s	119¼	10000 O S L inc A	88¼
26000 C-Erie 1st	113¼	20000 do inc B	51
2000 C-B-N 1st	106¾	26000 do con 5s	111¾
37000 Cent Ga con 5s	95½@96¼	32000 P-E 1st	84@¾
47000 Colo So 4s	86¼@⅝	1000 P-W 1st	118
2000 C-N W gen 3½s	108½	1000 do 4s	90⅞
31000 C R I-P 4s	98¼@99	175000 Rdg gen 4s	86¾@87½
2000 C St L-No 5s	128¾	12000 R W-O cons	129
2000 C St P-M 1st	134½	25000 So P Ca 5s con stamped	107
30000 Chi Terml 4s	100½@101	24000 So Ry 5s	109¾@110
10000 C C C-St L gen 4s	100	10000 S A-A P 4s	81½
10000 C N J gm 5s	120	12000 So P 4s	86
10000 do reg	117	55000 S R T inc	25¾@27½
3000 C B-Q deb	110¼	68000 St L-I M 5s	110@⅜
2000 D M-M lg	20	2000 do 4s	100
2000 Erie gen lien	71	50000 St L S W 1st	93
41000 do prior 4s	92¾@93	97000 do 2d inc	53½@54¾
12000 E-T H gm 5s	103@⅜	2000 St L S F S W 5s	102
20000 Ft W-D C 1st	84½	4000 do gm 5s	110⅞
17000 Ft W-RG 1st	80	1000 S V-N E 1st	100
15000 H-T C gm 4s	88¼@⅜	2000 Tex P 1st 6s	116@¼
12000 Ill C 4s 1953	101¾	17000 Tex P 2d inc	53@54¾
25000 do St L 3s	91½	1000 T C I debar div	104¾
1000 I-Gt N 2d	94	4000 Termi St L con 5s	114¼
1000 Ia Cent 1st	113	1000 T-O C 1st	107
10000 K C P-G 1st	68@¼	1000 T St L-K C 1st	106
28000 L I ferry 4½	100½	5000 T-N O 5s	105
5000 L E-St L cons	59	24000 U P 4s	106⅞@¼
9000 L-N Mo Riv 2d	121	14000 U S 3s new	108¾
6000 do coll tr 4s	98¼@99	14000 Wab 1st	114@115
5000 Met St Ry 5s	122	20000 do 2d	99¼
2000 M-O 6s	129¼	100000 do deb ser B	34¼@35
15000 M-O gm 4s	86½@87	10000 W N Y-P gm	63¼
35000 M K-T 1st 4s	94@¼	268000 Wis C 1st tr	70@71¾
20000 do 2d	65½@66	14000 W S gtd 4s	114¼@¼
3000 M-St P So Minn	122¼		
52000 do C-P W 5s	122½@123		
1000 Mo P 5s 1920	92¼		
10000 Mex Int cons	82		
7000 N C-St L 5s	105¾		

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balances, $262,003,832; gold reserve, $241,018,876.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—[Special.]—Boston had an active market today. There were no appearances of fright, no great "breaks," no slumping, but a steady offering of stocks and garnering in of profits. The amalgamated copper subscription results, so far as they are reflected in price of the stock, are disappointing and gave the final impetus to liquidation in copper shares in this market. Today Parrott rose 7, to 63, and came down to 56¼, later selling at 59¼, closing at 58¼; Isle Royale rose 3, to 61, later selling at 58¼; Arcadian was up 2, at 62, with recession to 59¼; Butte fell from 93 to 88, rallying to 92; Utah rose 2, to 43¼, fell to 40¼, and rallied ½ later; Centennial rose 2, to 39, receding to 36, and closing at 37; and Old Dominion was off 1¼, to 40¼, rallying to 42¼. Other copper shares softened fractionally and the general market was heavy, but lacking in special feature. Call loans, 3@4¼; time money, 3¼@4; commercial paper, 4@5¼. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	4,000	164¼	157	151¼	153¾
Atchison	....	17¾	18¾	17¼	18
Do pfd	7,000	56¾	57	55¾	56
Allouez Mining	700	10	10	9¾	9½
Arcadian Mining	2,000	62	62	59	59¼
Atlantic Mining	50	34	34	34	34
Adventure	500	13	13	11½	11½
Bell Telephone	150	356	356	350	352
Boston Elevated	400	110¼	110¼	109¼	109¼
Bost. & Mont. Min.	3,000	350	355	350	354
Butte & Bost. Min.	2,500	93	93	87	89
Baltic Mining	400	29	29	27	28
Cachita	1,000	13	13½	13	13½
C. B. & Q.	8,000	133¾	134	131¼	131¾
Calumet & H. Min.	15	830	830	820	820
Centennial Mining	3,500	35	39	36	37
Dominion Coal	2,500	54¼	54¾	52¼	53¾
Erie Telephone	500	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾
Franklin	400	24	24	24	24
Flint & P. M. pfd.	275	60	60	60	60
Mex. Central	400	13¾	13¾	13	13¼
Michigan	50	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼
Mohawk	700	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾
Osceola Mining	1,500	88	89	87	88
Old Colony	1,800	15	15	12½	13
Old Dom. Mining	6,500	42	42	40½	41¼
Pioneer Mining	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
Pullman	50	190	190	190	190
R. J.	109	11½	11½	11½	11½
Quincy Mining	100	165	165	165	165
Parrott	5,000	56	62	56	59
Santa Fe	3,000	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Tecumseh Mining	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Tamarack Mining	100	35	35	35	35
Tamarack Jr. Min.	60	230	230	230	230
Utah	5,000	41¼	44	40¼	41¼
Union Pac.	120	42¼	43¼	42¼	42¼
Do pfd	1,500	76	76¾	75¼	75¾
West End R. R.	100	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
Wolverine Mining	700	45¼	46¼	44¼	45
Washington	600	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$28000 Atch 4s	101@¼	$1000 C W M 5s	90¼
13000 do adj	82@¼	5000 do 5s	90
10000 Gas 1st 5s	91¼	37000 KCFC 6s	97¼@98

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were quiet and irregular today, on the eve of the settlement beginning tomorrow. Americans opened flat, hardened slightly, and then relapsed into dullness. New York refrained from supporting them, and the close was heavy at the worst, particularly for Central Pacific and Union Pacific. Coppers were weak. Tintos opened at 49¼, and closed at 49¼. Anacondas opened at 12, rallied on New York buying to 12¾, and finished at 12. Utahs were 8¼. It is said that insiders are depressing the price in order to take up all the shares for the United States. Bostons were 2¾. Silver was hard on Indian buying and bearish covering. Money was easier.

LONDON, May 8.—American securities opened depressed on the decline in New York Saturday, and prices remained down, with next to nothing doing, the market being obedient to the lead of Wall street, closed irregular. Spanish 4s, 60¼. Linseed oil, 16s 3d. Calcutta linseed, spot, 34s 7½d.

Consols for money, 110 1-16; do for the account, 110¼; Canadian Pacific, 100¾; Erie, 13¾; do 1st pfd, 36; Ill. Central, 117; North Pacific pfd, 80¼; St. Paul common, 127¾; N. Y. Central, 138; Penna., 67; Reading, 10¾; Union Pacifics pfd, 78¼; Atchison, 18¾; Louisville, 67¼; Anaconda, 12¼. Grand Trunk, 8. Bar silver uncertain at 28 3-16d per ounce. Money, 1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¼@2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills, 2 3-16 per cent.

PARIS, May 8.—Prices on the bourse today were firm but inactive; international securities were irregular; rentes and Italians were dull, and Spanish 4s and Brazilians improved in price. Tintos declined on heavy realizings, finished steadier. Kaffirs recovered, purchases being made in the belief of a satisfactory settlement of the Anglo-Transvaal differences.

BERLIN, May 8.—On the boerse today international securities were firmer on advices from Western bourses, and the anticipation of a reduction in the bank rate. Americans were dull, but Canadian Pacifics were maintained. Bank shares were good, and mine shares were steady.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, May 6, as compared with the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 27,466,000 bu, decrease 678,000 bu; corn, 22,045,000 bu, decrease 3,766,000 bu; oats, 7,891,000 bu, decrease 1,622,000 bu; rye, 953,000 bu, decrease 232,000 bu; barley, 1,601,000 bu, decrease 71,000 bu.

In the Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Only twenty-five tubs of butter were offered today, and were sold at 16¼c. Official market declared firm at 16c.

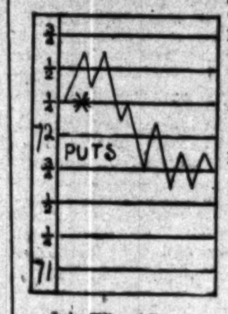
Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 8.—Credit balances, $1.12. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 164,160 brls; average shipments, 80,094 brls; runs, 90,915 brls; average runs, 90,355 brls.

GRAIN MARKETS' DROOP.

FINE WEATHER INFECTS THEM WITH WEAKNESS.

Early Wheat Advance Is Not Maintained — Statistics Are Rather Against Prices — July Corn Sells Down to 33 Cents—Buffalo Grain Elevating Situation a Factor in a Dull Cash Demand—Oats Invite Speculative Attack.



July Wheat Range.

The action of the wheat market yesterday was simply a repetition of that on a number of recent rallies. There was fairly good local buying early and sufficient appreciation of the State crop report to put the July price to 72⅝c and the May price to 71¼c. The close, however, was at nearly a full cent decline from the best prices of the day and at figures showing practically no recovery from the low point. The notable buying early was by Barrett-Farnum, Comstock, and Brosseau. The Illinois report claimed 35 per cent of the wheat acreage abandoned in that part of the State where the bulk of the winter wheat is produced, and a condition of only 70 per cent on the wheat left standing. The wheat pit theory was that the government crop report on Wednesday will reduce the condition from 77.9 per cent to something like 73 per cent. The effect of the government report in curtailing general trade was really more important than the influence of an anticipated drop in condition. The dullness and lack of speculative interest was aggravated. An extensive line of calls was purchased on Saturday on a forecast of the Illinois State report, but the market soon after the morning advance got within the range of puts. Foreign markets were not particularly significant. Liverpool closed unchanged on futures, and Paris and Antwerp were both fractionally higher. The statistical announcements appeared to favor the selling side, but the most important influences were the fine weather and the pronounced weakness of coarse grain.

World's Wheat Shipments Heavy.

World's shipments of wheat were liberal at 8,830,000 bu, against 8,742,000 bu the previous week, and 9,775,000 bu the corresponding week last year. There was an increase on passage of 2,112,000 bu, which was partly offset by a decrease in the Liverpool weekly stock and an English visible decrease of 146,500. The labor trouble at Buffalo was a bearish factor in the cash grain market. A Buffalo dispatch yesterday stated that there was about 4,000,000 bu of grain afloat there, which was a less quantity than on Saturday, but that large arrivals were expected. The visible, which was a matter of uncertainty on account of the Buffalo situation, finally showed a decrease of 678,000 bu. Clearances at 411,000 bu were slightly in excess of the total primary receipts. New York reported 40 loads engaged for export. The Northwest had 319 cars, against 508 a week ago and 428 a year ago. Local receipts were 52 cars, against 343 a year ago. McReynolds & Co. worked a cargo of 60,000 bu of No. 1 Northern late on Saturday night, but the demand for wheat yesterday outside of that for local mills and mills directly tributary to Chicago was indifferent.

Corn was notably weak on the fine weather and the general belief that the acreage of corn will be unusually large. The good buying early by Barrett and O'Leary only had temporary effect. The high price of 33⅝c bid was made early, but the fraction was lost before the close. The local sentiment is bearish and the market at the decline seemed to invite speculative attack rather than to encourage buying at a reaction. The visible supply decrease was 3,766,000 bu. There was only a small increase on passage, while clearances were heavy at 567,000 bu. The shipping demand for better grades of corn is by no means urgent, while off grade corn is a slow sale at widening differences. Country shippers are having more or less trouble with corn, and Eastern shippers are afraid of low grade stuff, particularly with the possibility of the delay at Buffalo. Local receipts were 226 cars over the estimate.

Packers Sell Provisions Freely.

Buying of provisions by Cudahy served to steady the market early. The later selling by the English packers and the influence of grain were against prices, however, and the closing figures were the lowest of the day. They showed net losses of 10c on pork and 7½c on lard. Liverpool was fractionally lower on bacon. Local receipts of hogs were below the estimate, and Western markets had only 49,400, against 67,000 a year ago. The cash trade is fair, but is little or no speculative help.

Oats lost about ½c yesterday, ruling weak and closing heavy. Heavy receipts were depressing, and the news on the floor was generally bearish. The Nebraska State report estimated the acreage at 8,000,000, an increase of 1,000,000 over last year. With good conditions this, it was said, would give a yield of 56,000,000 bu. Patten and his followers were quite steady sellers. Receipts were 410 cars, with 500 cars estimated for today. Rye continued dull, May selling only at 58c. For July 54c was bid. There was an easier undertone to barley, though the demand continues fairly good. Sales were generally between 38c and 39c. Timothy seed was dull and spiritless. Contract was $2.25 bid and October $2.40 asked. Country lots sold from $1.90 to $2.10. Flaxseed was somewhat unsettled and higher. No. 1 Northwestern spot and to arrive sold at $1.13. May ranged from $1.09 to $1.12, closing at the outside, with no offerings. July sold from $1.05½ to $1.07½, closing at the outside. September sold from 91½c to 93c, closing at the top. Receipts were 29 cars here, 8 cars at Minneapolis, and 1 car at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Slow and easy, with few buyers in the market. Winter wheat patents, quotably $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.20@3.30; spring special brands, $4.10@4.25; hard patents, $3.55@3.70; soft patents, $3.30@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.20@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.70@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and lower. Sales, free on board: No. 3 red, 71@73½c; No. 2 red, 74@74½c.

SPRING WHEAT—In moderate demand but easier. Sales, in store: No. 1 Northern, 60,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3, 70½c. On track: No. 3, 68½c. Free on board: No. 4, 66c; No. 3, 68½@70c. Billed through: No. 3, 67@69c.

CORN—Weak under slack demand. Sales, in store: No. 2, 33⅝c; 275,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 2 white, 34@35c; No. 3, old, 33c; No. 3 white, 32¾@33c; No. 3 yellow, 33¼@33¾c. On track and free on board: No grade, 18@27c; No. 4, 30½@32½c; No. 3, 33c; No. 3 yellow, 33@34½c; No. 2 yellow, 34½c. Billed through: No grade, 26c; No. 4, 28¾@31½c; No. 3, 31¼@32½c; No. 3 yellow, 32@32½c; No. 2, 32⅝@33c; No. 2 yellow, 32⅝@33¼c; No. 3 white, 32¾@33½c.

OATS—Weak and lower. Sales, in store: No grade, 27½c; No. 3, 26¼c; No. 3 white, 29@29½c; No. 2, 26⅝@26⅞c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 29@29½c; No. 3, 25½@26⅝c; No. 3 white, 28¼@30½c; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 29⅝@30c. Billed through: No. 4, 24½@25c; No. 4 white, 27@28¾c; No. 3, 25¾@26c; No. 3 white, 27½@28¾c; No. 2, 26c; No. 2 white, 28¾c.

RYE—Dull. Sales on track, 61c; free on board, No. 2, 60@61c; not graded, 55c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, easy and lower. Cash lots mess pork, $8.50@8.55 for regular, and $7.40@7.50 for old. Cash lard, $5.05@5.10 for choice, and $4.95@5.00 for old. Leaf steady at $5.37½. Short ribs, $4.40@4.70, according to weight.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 413 tons; shipments, 43 tons. Track sales: Choice timothy, $10.50@11.00; No. 2 do, $9.50; choice prairie, Iowa, $11.00; Kansas, $10.50.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.26.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

This day a year ago marked the climax of the famous Leiter deal, when May wheat reached $1.85. The first even dollar mark of that eventful year was established on the current month delivery on Jan. 25. That delivery reached $1.10, and went out at $1.01. Trading in May, the delivery which subsequently made such a skyrocket record, was then around 95c. It hung close to this figure until the middle of the month, when it passed the dollar mark and began a flight which, until the collapse of the deal on June 13, chained the attention of the speculative world. The narrowest range of the May delivery was ¼c on April 30 and the widest 19c on May 15.

George Urban of Buffalo, the head of the new flour milling combination, was on the floor of 'Change yesterday.

Logan's Liverpool correspondent writes as follows: "We have had a fair wheat trade, but with little change. May delivery has gone to a premium owing to the small supply of contract grade, stocks being better quality. It is cheaper to buy back contracts. Argentine shipments are large again and receipts continue liberal. We are beginning to receive imports, which will shortly have more effect upon prices. Weather here is warmer and crops will get a start. It is still in good time to improve harvest prospects. Corn is easier. Buyers are afraid of making offers forward without being sure of quality put on board ship."

The Trade Bulletin makes some winter wheat figures from advices from millers which are of interest in view of the approach of the government report. According to the advices received since May 1 there has been little change in the winter wheat situation within the last ten days or two weeks, though there has been considerable deterioration in the plant since one month ago. An estimate is made of 2,873,000 acres abandoned, of which 2,052,000 acres are credited to the great winter wheat raising States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas. The estimate of area originally seeded is about 600,000 acres less than reported by the Department of Agriculture. The large area in California assists materially in making up the deficiency, while the acreage abandoned east of Indiana is insignificant. The condition of the winter wheat plant in the different States, discarding the abandoned area, is placed at 76.6 per cent, or slightly over three-quarters of a full crop. On the original acreage seeded the aggregate condition would be 60 per cent, or 9 per cent lower than the report of the Department of Agriculture on April 10. Illinois shows the lowest condition, with Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa following in the order named. Through the Middle States the outlook favors a good yield, and there has been some slight improvement in the Southern States. On the Pacific coast the outlook is reported favorable. The States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Texas are estimated to produce 197,378,000 bu, against 245,841,000 bu in 1898, a decrease of 48,463,000 bu.

There were further May deliveries yesterday of 150,000 bu wheat and 125,000 bu corn.

Vessel room to Erie was taken for 75,000 bu wheat and 210,000 bu corn.

Exports of provisions last week in detail were 6,280 brls of pork, 10,796,000 lbs of lard, and 34,426 boxes meats, against 4,220 brls of pork, 13,353,000 lbs of lard, and 29,686 boxes of meats the previous week, and 5,130 brls of pork, 17,373,000 lbs of lard, and 45,320 boxes of meats the same week last season.

The firm of Baldwin, Gurney & Co. is going out of business June 1. Customers have been notified to close trades prior to this date. The firm consists of George Baldwin, C. H. Gurney, and C. G. Yates. Baldwin has been in the trade here since 1876. The present firm is a successor to Baldwin, Farnum & Co. None of the usual reasons for going out of business is assigned. George Baldwin says: "So many firms have stopped because they had to, we thought we would change the order of things by closing up while we were on top of the wave instead of in the trough of the sea." The firm has a lease of its present quarters running one year.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 63 cars; corn, 230 cars; oats, 500 cars; hogs, 21,000.

The curb was quiet at 71⅝@71¾c on wheat. Puts ranged between 71⅛c and 71⅝c. Calls sold off from 72⅝c to 72½c. Puts on corn were 72⅝@73c, and calls 33⅝c.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed on Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 9, 1898.
WHEAT.					
May..	71	71½	70¾	70¾	1.75
July..	72¼-⅜	72⅝	71⅝-¾	71¾	1.20¼
Sept..	71⅞	72	71	71-⅛	94¼
CORN.					
May..	32⅞-¾	32¾	32¼-⅛	32¼-⅛	36¾
July..	33⅝	33¾-⅝	33	33	36⅞-7
Sept..	34⅝	34⅝-½	33½-⅝	33⅝	37¾-½
OATS.					
May..	26⅞-⅝	26⅞	26¼	26¼	31¾-⅞
July..	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23½	27⅛
Sept..	21⅞	21⅝-¾	21-⅛	21-⅛	24⅝
MESS PORK.					
May..	8.50	......	......	8.45	10.90
July..	8.70	8.77½	8.60	8.60	11.22½
Sept..	8.87½	8.92½	8.72½	8.72½-5	......
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
May..	5.10	5.10	5.02½	5.02½	5.90
July..	5.17½	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.95
Sept..	5.30	5.30	5.22½	5.22½	6.02½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.					
May..	4.62½	......	......	4.60	5.55
July..	4.72½-5	4.75-7½	4.70	4.70	5.60
Sept..	4.85-7½	4.87½-90	4.82½	4.82½-5	5.67½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	10	....	13
Spring wheat	2	33	4	39
Corn	48	110	68	226
Oats	39	323	48	410
Rye	4	1	2	7
Barley	....	6	9	15
Totals	96	483	131	710

Inspected out: 130,000 bu spring wheat, 658,600 bu corn, 70,000 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	May 6, 1899.	April 29, 1899.	April 22, 1899.	May 7, 1898.
Wheat	27,466,000	28,144,000	29,179,000	22,528,000
Corn	22,045,000	25,811,000	28,101,000	24,913,000
Oats	7,891,000	9,513,000	10,426,000	9,534,000
Rye	953,000	1,185,000	1,330,000	1,886,000
Barley	1,601,000	1,672,000	1,714,000	606,000

Following are the changes as compared with the previous week:

	Decrease, bu.
Wheat	678,000
Corn	3,766,000
Oats	1,622,000
Rye	232,000
Barley	71,000

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	May 6, 1899.	April 29, 1899.	April 22, 1899.	May 7, 1898.
Wheat	4,931,000	5,022,000	5,135,000	3,161,000
Corn	10,124,000	11,307,000	14,797,000	9,887,000
Oats	961,000	1,317,000	3,188,000	911,000
Rye	144,000	331,000	488,000	281,000
Barley	745,000	758,000	930,000	101,000
Total	16,905,000	18,730,000	24,538,000	14,341,000

FREE RECEIPTS OF STRAWBERRIES.

Larger Quantities Come In than the Trade Can Take Care Of.

The feature of the produce market yesterday was the large receipts of strawberries, about 20 cars being received from various Southern points, one coming from North Carolina, the first of the season. Prices were generally easier. The vegetable list generally was only moderately active.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 16c; firsts, 14@15c; seconds, 13@13½c. Dairies: Extras, 14c; firsts, 12@13c; seconds, 11½@12c.

Eggs—Firsts, at mark, 11½c; cases returned, 10¾@11¼c.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 9@10c per lb; chickens, 9c; broilers, 12@15c; geese, $3.50@6.00 per doz. Iced: Turkeys, 9@11c per lb; chickens, 10@10½c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, 6@7c.

Roasting pigs—12@18 lbs weight, $1.25@1.50.

Vegetables—Asparagus, Illinois, 45@50c per ⅓-bu box; 60@75c per 1-3 bu box; Michigan, 90c@$1.00 per 24 bunches; new cabbage, California, $6.50 per crate; potatoes, 30@35c per bu; sweet potatoes, $2.00@2.75 per brl; new potatoes, Havana, $5.00 per brl; early Ohio, $4.00@4.25; Louisiana, $1.50 per 1 bu box; hand-picked pea beans, new, medium, $1.10@1.12; cucumbers, Illinois, 30@40c per doz; turnips, new, Mississippi, 50c per 1 bu box; onions, 60@70c per bu; green onions, 50@60c per 2-3 bu box; green peppers, $1.50 per 6-basket crate; radishes, Louisiana, 30@35c per doz; lettuce, Louisiana, 50c@$1.00 per bu box; home-grown leaf, 60@65c per case; kohlrabi, 75c per 1 bu box; tomatoes, Florida, $3.00@4.00 per 6 doz crate; watercress, 12½@15c per doz.

Green fruits—California cherries, black, $2.50 per 10-lb box; white, $2.00; oranges, California, navels, $3.00@3.50; Mediterranean sweets, $2.50@3.25; strawberries, Louisiana, 75c@$2.00 per 24-pint case; Mississippi, 50c@$1.00 per 24-pint case.

Veal—50@60 lbs weight, 5@6c; 60@70 lbs, 6½@7c; 70@100 lbs, 7½@8c; 100@110 lbs, 8c.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Flour—Receipts, 13,903 brls; exports, 17,567 brls; weak and nominally lower. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal quiet. Rye dull. Barley easy; feeding, 41@42½c. Barleymalt dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 46,250 bu; exports, 108,554 bu; spot easy; No. 2 red, 83⅝c spot f. o. b. afloat and 79½c elevator; No. 2 red, 82⅝c to arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80¾c f. o. b. afloat to arrive. Options opened steady on the bullish Illinois State report, but developed heaviness that lasted all day and left the market weak at ⅝@⅞c net decline. Wall street unloaded considerable wheat, and local houses sold on favorable crop weather and light export business. May, 78¾@79c, closed 78¾c; July, 76 7-16@77c, closed 76¼c; September, 75⅛@76¼c, closed 75½c; December, 76¼@77¼c, closed 76¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 288,600 bu; exports, 126,799 bu; spot weak; No. 2, 40@40½c f. o. b., afloat, to arrive, and spot. Options opened steady with wheat, but turned weak under free liquidation and closed heavy at ¾@⅞c net decline. May, 38⅝@38¾c, closed 38⅝c; July, 38⅛@38⅝c, closed 38¼c; September, 38⅛@39 1-16c, closed 38¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 225,200 bu; exports, 342,011 bu. Spot dull; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34½c; track mixed Western, 31@33½c; track white, 34½@38½c. Options dull.

Hay steady. Hops dull. Hides steady. Leather firm. Wool dull.

Beef steady. Cut meats steady. Lard weak; Western steam, 5.32½c; refined easy. Pork quiet; family, $10.50@11.00.

Butter steady. Cheese, old, steady. Eggs firm.

Tallow steadier; city, 4 1-16@4⅛c.

Petroleum dull. Resin firm. Turpentine firm.

Rice steady. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 32@36c.

Cottonseed oil—Weak and lower, with a dull trade. Prime crude, 22c; prime crude f. o. b., mills, 18@19c; prime summer yellow, 25½@26c; off summer yellow, 25@25½c; butter grades, 30@32c; prime winter yellow, 30@32c; prime white, 30@31c.

Metals—The market showed a certain amount of softness under lack of demand and larger offerings. Changes, however, are not of special consequence. News from primary points and abroad averaged up pretty much as expected. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants quiet at $11.00 nominal; lake copper dull at $19.00; tin dull and lower, with $25.60 bid and $25.70 asked; lead quiet but firm, with $4.45 bid and $4.50 asked; spelter quiet, with $6.75 bid and $7.00 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.20 and for copper, $19.00.

Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to 5 points higher, ruled active with firm undertone on bullish European news, small receipts, healthy condition in spot department, and favorable view of weekly statistical changes; warehouse movement exceptionally light; speculative public still hesitating. Closed barely steady, unchanged to 5 points lower; sales, 12,750 bags, including May, 5.15c; June, 5.25@5.30c; July, 5.30@5.35c; September, 5.55c; October, 5.60c; November, 5.65c; December, 5.80@5.85c; March, 5.95@6c; April, 6.10c. Spot coffee—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 6⅜c; No. 7 jobbing, 6⅞c. Mild steady. Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm.

Cotton—Speculation dragged along in a listless fashion in the local cotton market, with the professional element in control, but quite purposeless. The market started steady in tone at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points, settled slowly to a level of 2@3 points below Saturday's final figures, and closed quiet and steady in tone, with the net standing 1 to 3 points lower. Reports from New England cloth markets reflected a strong undertone, and continued in good demand at full rates, with spinners inclined to advance asking rates. In the South spot cotton dealers were entertaining more arbitrary ideas, and in many instances marked prices a sixteenth to an eighth higher. Futures closed quiet and steady: May, 5.84c; June, 5.87c; July, 5.89c; August, 5.92c; September, 5.90c; October, 5.92c; November, 5.93c; December, 5.97c; January, 6.01c; February, 6.04c; March, 6.08c.

California dried fruits firm; evaporated apples, common, 7@8¾c; prime wire tray, 8¾@9c; choice, 9¼@9½c; fancy, 9¾@10c. Prunes, 4½@9½c. Apricots, royal, 13@14c; Moor Park, 14@18c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 9½@11½c; peeled, 25@28c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 8.—Wheat—Opened at about the closing prices of Saturday and held narrow well up to noon. The dullness worked the market toward weakness, and there was a tendency to sell, although the market was dull, with small promise in it for either side. The market closed weak: July at 70¾c and September at 67¼@69c. The closing break was on the announcement of the visible supply. Cash wheat was firm and millers were active buyers. There was good demand for wheat to arrive, with offerings small: No. 1 Northern, 71⅛@71⅝c; to arrive, 71¼c; No. 2, 70@70½c; to arrive, 70@70½c; No. 3, 65@69c. Flour—First patents, $3.70@3.85; second patents, $3.55@3.65; first clear, $2.70@2.80. Bran—In bulk, $9.00@9.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—Wheat—Futures weak, lower; May closed 64⅛c; July opened 65½c, sold between 65⅝c and 66¼c, closing 65⅛c; cash, hard steady, weakened toward the close; soft dull, lower; No. 2 hard, 67¼@70c; No. 2 red, 78@80c; No. 2 spring, 66c. Corn—Futures lower; July opened 30½c, declined to 30¼c, closed 30⅜c; September opened 31¼c, went to 31⅜c, closed 31¼c; cash demand rather light; No. 2 mixed, 31½@32c; No. 2 white, 33¾@34c. Oats—Demand rather indifferent; prices about steady; No. 2 mixed, 27¼@28c; No. 2 white, 29@29½c. Rye—Steady; No. 2, 54c. Hay—Demand fair; prices barely steady; choice timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, $7.75@8.25. Butter—Lower; creamery, 12@15c; dairy, 13c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—Flour—Dull, without change. Patents, $3.75@3.85; straights, $3.35@3.45; clear, $3.00@3.20. Timothy seed—Prime, $2.25. Corn meal—$1.85@1.90. Bran—Quiet; sacked, east track, 60c. Hay—Steady to firm; timothy, $9.50@13.00; prairie, $8.50. Whisky—Steady; $1.26. Cotton ties—85c. Bagging—6@6¾c. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $4.25; extra shorts, $4.87½; ribs, $5.00; shorts, $5.12½. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.00; extra shorts, $5.37½; ribs, $5.50; shorts, $5.75. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 92,000 bu; oats, 74,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 75c; May, 75⅛c; July, 75¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72c; May, 72⅛c; July, 72¼c; September, 70¼c; No. 2 Northern, 68c; No. 3 spring, 65c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 72c. Oats—27¼@28c. Rye—57¼c. Barley—38@40c. Flax—$1.08; September, 98¼c. Corn—31¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 9,700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 434,150 bu; corn, 407,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., May 8.—Wheat—Dull, weak; No. 2 cash and May, 74c bid; July, 74¼c. Corn—Active, lower; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—Active, easy; No. 2 mixed, 28c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 58c bid. Clover-seed—Active, steady; prime, new cash and May, $3.70; October, $4.45 asked. Oil—Unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 8.—Turpentine firm at 41c. Resin closed steady and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 8.—Spirits turpentine steady at 40@40½c. Resin firm at 95c@$1.00. Crude turpentine steady, $1.35, $2.40, and $2.50. Tar firm at $1.20.

PEORIA, Ill., May 8.—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 32¾c. Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, 28@28¼c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—Grain—Corn—Futures quiet; May, 3s 6¼d; July, 3s 5⅝d; September, 3s 6⅛d. Wheat—Futures dull; May, 5s 9¾d; July, 5s 7¾d; September, 5s 7⅝d. Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 37,700 quarters; from Pacific ports, 3,000 quarters; from other ports, 10,000 quarters. Imports of corn: From Atlantic ports for the week, 85,200 quarters.

Provisions—Lard—American refined in 28-lb pails steady, 26s 9d; prime Western in tierces steady, 26s 9d. Bacon—Long clear, 30 to 35 lbs, dull, 29s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, easy, 28s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 29s 6d. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, May, August, dull, 15s 3d. Tallow—Australian in London steady, 23s 9d. Hops—At London, Pacific coast, nominal.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations on Shares in the Leading Trading Centers.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Closing mining quotations:

Chollar	30	Ontario	800
Crown Point	18	Ophir	115
Con. Cal. & Va.	160	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	225
Gould & Currie	34	Do pfd	800
Hale & Norcross	24	Sierra Nevada	95
Homestake	5500	Standard	250
Iron Silver	55	Union Con.	44
Mexican	50	Yellow Jacket	40

DENVER, Colo., May 8.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alamo	7¾	8¼	10,000
Argentum J.	35	37	2,500
Ironclad	3¼	3¼	6,000
Isabella	90	90¼	4,000
Mobile	8¾	9	4,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 8.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alamo	7¾	8	6,000
Argentum J.	30¼	....	3,900
Damon	21¾	22	3,000
Elkton	90	91¾	1,000
C. C. & M.	11¾	12	40,000
El Paso	20	20¾	1,000
Findley	15¾	16	7,500
Gould	29¾	30	60,000
Isabella	91	91¾	12,750
Jackpot	48	....	5,500
Kimberly	7¼	8	2,000
Lexington	12	12¾	61,000
Matoa	39	40	8,500
Magnet Rock	4¾	4¾	41,600
Mobile	8¾	8½	15,400
Portland	199	200	5,200
Prince Albert	4	4¼	7,000
Pinnacle	16¾	16¾	2,000
Specimen	9	9¼	14,000
Work	18¼	19	13,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	9	Justice	24
Alpha Con.	7	Kentuck Con.	4
Andes	9	L. Washington Con.	1
Belcher	37	Mexican	51
Best & Belcher	55	Occidental Con.	23
Bullion	6	Ophir	120
Caledonia	38	Overman	12
Challenge Con.	35	Potosi	25
Chollar	31	Savage	25
Con. Cal. & Va.	165	Sag Belcher	2
Con. Imperial	1	Sierra Nevada	96
Crown Point	20	Standard	285
Gould & Currie	36	Union Con.	44
Hale & Norcross	26	Utah Con.	18
Julia	2	Yellow Jacket	42

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards [hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included] for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 8	16,000	200	25,000	20,000
Totals last week	51,115	6,245	145,386	69,187
Previous week	48,426	4,491	158,175	74,261
Cor. week 1898	50,236	4,308	176,104	66,922
Cor. week 1897	39,985	3,863	149,393	73,490
Shipments—				
Monday, May 8	4,000	....	9,500	2,500
Totals last week	18,316	1,880	36,652	8,919
Previous week	15,874	485	37,304	2,181
Cor. week 1898	17,841	1,012	24,976	6,452
Cor. week 1897	13,925	405	29,702	14,447

Monday's receipts, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	16,000	25,000	20,000
Kansas City	2,900	6,300	1,500
Omaha	2,800	3,000	1,500
St. Louis	1,500	6,000	2,200
Totals	22,700	40,300	25,200
Cor. day last week	31,000	68,100	36,700
Corresponding day 1898	29,300	58,000	40,300
Corresponding day 1897	28,500	54,600	29,500

Today's receipts are estimated at 3,000 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep, against 3,800 cattle, 19,973 hogs, and 12,298 sheep a week ago, and 1,914 cattle, 21,802 hogs, and 14,906 sheep the corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

Combined receipts of cattle and calves here last week, 57,760, the largest week's receipts since last October.

The Drovers' Journal's English cablegram quotes prices on American cattle at 11¼@12¼c, against 11@11¾c a week ago.

The 145,386 hogs received at the Stock-Yards last week averaged 231 lbs, against 232 lbs the previous week, 230 lbs a month ago, 223 lbs a year ago, and 235 lbs two years ago.

Carloads of live stock received here last week, 5,184, the largest second week's total since the week ending Feb. 18. Total the previous week, 5,015, and a year ago, 5,371.

Rankin Waugh just returned from an extended trip in this State. He says the crop of pigs will be large this season. One farmer had six sows which gave birth to seventy-two pigs.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 225@268 lbs cost $3.90@3.92, and 155@174 lbs, $3.87@3.90. Armour bought 3,300; Anglo-American, 700; Boyde & Lunham, 700; Continental, 500; International, 1,300; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 3,300; Hammond, 800; butchers, 1,100; shipments, 9,500; total, 23,800; left over, 3,000.

Cattle—The demand was active from all sources, and the general market ruled stronger, with desirable grades of beef cattle mostly 10c higher. Receipts were about 6,500 smaller than a week ago, and combined receipts at the four Western markets were only about as large as the total at Chicago a week ago. The quality was generally good, yet the proportion of finished 1,300@1,500-lb beeves was small for this season of the year. One load of 1,530-lb steers sold to a New York shipper at $5.45, with $5.35 the next highest, and the bulk of beef cattle at $4.70@5.20, averaging 1,130@1,350 lbs. Corn-fed Western steers sold at $4.35@5.25; corn-fed Oklahoma steers, 1,358@1,388 lbs, $5.10@5.30; Missouri-Texas, 1,057 lbs, $4.65; native cows, $3.25@4.20; heifers, $3.25@4.95; distillery bulls, 1,567@1,606 lbs, $3.75@3.85; feeding cattle, $3.80@4.90. No straight Texas cattle were received. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,250@1,500 lbs.	$5.25@5.65
Choice to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700 lbs.	4.90@5.35
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs.	4.65@5.35
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs.	4.10@4.70
Common to choice fed Western steers	4.25@5.00
Poor to choice Texas steers	4.00@4.90
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	4.20@5.00
Fair to good beef cows	3.25@4.15
Common to fancy canning cows	2.25@3.15
Calves, fair to fancy veal	[illegible]
Calves, plain to good heavy	[illegible]
Feeding cattle, 600@1,000 lbs.	4.00@5.15
Poor to choice bulls, 900@1,700 lbs.	3.00@4.15

Hogs—Receipts were below all expectations, being about 21,000 smaller than a week ago, and 16,000 smaller than a year ago. The market with so small a run ruled strong at 5c advance in prices. Trade was active and everything sold from first hands, speculators carrying over about 2,500. Packers were free buyers and the shipping demand was good. One load averaging 338 lbs sold to Swift at $4.02½, with a good many to other packers at $4.00. Most of the offerings sold at $3.87½@3.95, with few below $3.80. A load of 277-lb "rough packers" sold at $3.55, and pigs went principally at $3.50@3.70. The quality was good. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 260@400 lbs.	$3.92½@4.02½
Fair to choice packing, 240@350 lbs.	3.80@4.00
Selected butchers, 200@260 lbs.	3.90@4.00
Rough heavy packing	3.50@3.75
Selected light, 175@179 lbs.	3.85@3.95
Selected light, 145@170 lbs.	3.75@3.90
Light mixed, 150@200 lbs.	3.80@3.95
Common to good 60@140-lb pigs	3.00@3.80
Culls and poor stuff	[illegible]

Sheep—Most of the lambs sold 10c higher, with choice Colorado wooled lambs at $5.75@6.20, bulk $5.60@6.10; shorn lambs, 68@86 lbs, $5.25@5.50. Sheep sold actively at steady to strong prices, with the bulk of 90@120-lb Westerns at $4.90@5.10. Exporters bought sheep at $4.85@5.00. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers	$4.90@5.25
Good to choice mixed natives	4.65@5.15
Inferior to fancy mixed natives	4.15@5.10
Fair to fancy yearlings	4.90@5.30
Native lambs, choice to fancy	5.40@6.00
Native lambs, common to good	4.60@5.40
Fair to fancy Western lambs	5.25@6.20
Common to best Western sheep	4.25@5.20
Spring lambs	6.00@11.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,872; active and a shade higher; bulls steady; common steers, $4.30@4.40; medium to choice, $4.75@5.40; bulls, $3.00@4.40; cows, $2.00@3.80; cables higher; live cattle, 11@12c. Sheep—13¼@14¼c; lambs, 15c; refrigerator beef, 8¾c; exports, 450 cattle. Calves—Receipts, 5,111; active and higher; common to prime veals, $4.50@6.62½; tops, $6.75@7.00; fed and mixed calves, $3.50@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,652; active and higher; common wooled sheep, $4.50@5.00; medium to choice clipped do, $4.37½@5.40; good to prime wooled lambs, $6.90@7.25; common to choice clipped, $5.25@6.50; spring lambs, $2.75@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,153; higher at $4.15@4.35; choice State hogs, $4.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400 natives, 380 Texas; active trade in native yards, heavy steers selling at steady to shade higher, with the lighter grades 10c higher; light supply of Texans that sold quickly at 10c higher prices; no choice native steers offered; medium steers, $4.70@5.00; light weights, $4.60@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.90@5.05; butcher cows and heifers, $3.00@4.80; canners, $2.40@3.00; butcher bulls, $3.00@4.00; Western steers, $4.00@4.67½; Texans, $4.15@4.60. Hogs—Receipts, 6,300; trade in hogs was brisk at an average advance of 5c; heavies, $3.70@3.85; mixed, $3.65@3.80; lights, $3.55@3.67½; pigs, $3.30@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,440; light supply of good quality that sold readily at strong prices; wool lambs, $5.00@5.75; clipped lambs, $4.80@5.00; yearlings, $5.00@5.35; wethers, $4.75@5.25; clipped wethers, $4.20@5.00; ewes, $3.50@4.40; feeding sheep and lambs, $3.50@5.00; culls, $2.25@3.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,300, including 700 Texans; market steady and higher; fair to choice native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.40, with fancy grades worth $5.25@5.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.35@5.10; steers under 1,000 lbs, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.80; bulls, $3.00@4.65; canners, $2.00@2.85; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,600; market strong to 5c higher; pigs and lights, $3.80@3.90; packers, $3.85@3.95; butchers, $3.95@4.00. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native muttons, $4.40@5.00; culls and bucks, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $5.50@5.75; spring lambs, $5.00@10.00; Texas sheep, $4.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; market strong; native beef steers, $4.20@5.25; Western steers, $3.90@4.70; Texas steers, $3.50@4.60; cows and heifers, $3.75@4.75; canners, $2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.10; calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market 2½@5c higher; heavy, $3.67½@3.75; mixed, $3.67½@3.70; light, $3.65@3.75; pigs, $3.25@3.65; bulk of sales, $3.67½@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; market steady; yearlings, $4.60@5.35; Western muttons, $4.25@5.00; stock sheep, $3.50@4.40; lambs, $4.50@5.75.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 650; market steady to strong; native beef steers, $4.20@4.85; Western beef steers, $3.75@4.85; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.20; canners, $2.00@2.85; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,120; market 5@10c higher; good heavy, $3.82½@3.90; rough heavy, $3.50@3.80; mediums, $3.75@3.80; light and light mixed, $3.70@3.80; pigs, $3.00@3.35; bulk of sales, $3.77½@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 400; market strong.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Dry goods—The effect of the large transaction in print cloths is seen in the confident undertone today in the general market for cotton goods. Prices are decidedly firm all around. In heavy brown cottons a fair demand is reported at full prices and bleached also are firm, with average sales. Prints show a hardening tendency in staple lines. Ginghams still scarce and full prices exacted. A good business is reported in jobbing circles. Cotton fabrics in general request.

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1899.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.
OFFICE, No. 52 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, April 15, 1899.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, on Thursday, June 1st next, at 12 m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen on Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.

MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

Office of the
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company
CHICAGO, April 26th, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on the seventh day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. G. PURDY, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

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ALGER ORDER AN IMPETUS

DRAINAGE CANAL TO BE RUSHED TO EARLY COMPLETION.

Permit of the Secretary of War to Turn Water from Chicago River into the Big Ditch Is Viewed with Gratification in Chicago—Conditions of the Order Satisfactory to the Trustees, Who Expect to Have Lake Water Flowing in October.

The trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago are much pleased by the prompt action of Secretary of War R. A. Alger in granting the necessary permission to turn water in the drainage canal. The conditions of the order are satisfactory, and were gone over with the trustees at the time of the Secretary's visit. This federal sanction has given an impetus to the project, and the contractors who have the remaining sections in hand will be expected to use every means at their disposal to hurry along the work.

The earliest date at which it is thought the water can be turned in is Oct. 1. It may even be the middle of October. The idea is to give a practical demonstration to Congress that the great sanitary measure is a success. Governor Tanner's commission is yet to pass on the canal, but no trouble is expected from that quarter now the United States government has given its approval.

Secretary Alger's Order.

Following is the formal order of the Secretary of War issued yesterday at Washington:

Whereas, By section 10 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1899, entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes," it is provided that it shall not be lawful to alter or modify the course, location, condition, or capacity of the channel of any navigable water of the United States unless the work has been recommended by the Chief of Engineers and authorized by the Secretary of War prior to the beginning of the same, and

Whereas, The Sanitary District of Chicago, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, has constructed an artificial channel from Robey street, Chicago, to Lockport, and has been heretofore granted permission by the Secretary of War to make certain improvements in the Chicago River for the purpose of correcting and regulating the cross section of the river so as to secure a flowage capacity of 300,000 cubic feet per minute with a velocity of one and one-quarter miles an hour, it being intended to connect the same artificial channel with the West Fork of the South Branch of Chicago River at Robey street in the said City of Chicago; and,

Whereas, The said Sanitary District of Chicago has now applied to the Secretary of War for permission to divert the waters of the said Chicago River and cause them to flow into said artificial channel at Robey street as aforesaid; and,

Whereas, The aforesaid district of Chicago represents that such movable dams and sluice gates as are necessary to at all times secure absolute and complete control of the volume and velocity of flow through the Chicago River have been constructed;

Now therefore, the Chief of Engineers having consented thereto, this is to certify that the Secretary of War hereby gives permission to said Sanitary District of Chicago to open the channel constructed and cause the waters of Chicago River to flow into the same, subject to the following conditions:

1. That it be distinctly understood that it is the intention of the Secretary of War to submit the questions connected with the work of the Sanitary District of Chicago to Congress for consideration and final action, and that this permit shall be subject to such action as may be taken by Congress.

2. That if at any time it becomes apparent that the current created by such drainage works in the South and Main Branches of Chicago River be unreasonably obstructive to navigation or injurious to property, the Secretary of War reserves the right to close such discharge through said channel or to modify it to such extent as may be demanded by navigation and property interests along said Chicago River and its South Branch.

3. That the Sanitary District of Chicago must assume all responsibility for damages to property and navigation interests by reason of the introduction of a current in Chicago River.

Witness my hand this 8th day of May, 1899.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

John M. Wilson, Brigadier General, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

Trustees Will Make Haste.

The fact that the Secretary of War's order is only temporary and that Congress at its next session will have the duty of granting the permanent right of taking water from Lake Michigan, makes the sanitary trustees anxious to complete the work that has cost millions of dollars and years of labor. The trustees are sanguine that the dams and floodgates will perfectly control the flow of water.

"Every possible effort will be made," said Trustee Bernard A. Eckhart last night, "to turn the water into the drainage canal at the earliest possible moment. We feel encouraged at the prompt action of the Secretary of War, and the order meets with the approval of the trustees. While in Washington some time ago I filed the blank permit with the War department and invited the Secretary and Chief of Engineers to visit Chicago and inspect the route. They came, saw, and departed. The permit to turn on the water is the result.

"The work on the drainage canal will now go ahead as fast as it is possible. To give a probable guess as to the time for turning on the water for the first time I should say some date between the 1st and 30th of October of this year."

Trustee Frank Wenter said: "The Secretary of War treated the trustees with kind consideration during his visit in Chicago and apprised them of his probable action on his return to Washington. No time will be lost now in getting the water into the canal."

Trustee Zina R. Carter said: "The granting of the permit immediately on his return to Washington was an act of courtesy on the part of the Secretary of War. We have practically settled all complications in connection with the construction of the canal, and I hope to see the water turned on about Oct. 1."

President Boldenweck said: "We are not surprised at Secretary Alger's action, but we are gratified. We will redouble our efforts to open the canal on time."

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Local affairs at Cincinnati and St. Paul are approaching a critical stage. At Cincinnati the board at its last meeting by a two-thirds vote gave members the right to take up any policies they find of Simon Sturm's at cut rate. It also decided that the companies which withdrew from the Sturm agency on account of his having resigned from the board will be taken into board offices and that the member who takes them has full power to renew at a cut rate any of their policies written through the Sturm agency. Mr. Sturm, on the other hand, is strongly intrenched in his position. His companies have told him that for every one of his policies board members take up he may take up two of theirs. Consequently a disastrous outcome is predicted by some. At St. Paul matters have been growing more unsatisfactory. A delegation from the Governing committee will probably visit there in a short time.

The street railway matter may finally come to a focus today. The charges which were preferred against George M. Harvey & Co. for violation of the rules in writing the insurance were set for trial before the Investigating committee at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. There is a possibility, however, that the committee may not meet today. There is a rule of the Chicago Underwriters' association which says that a member against whom charges are filed shall have seven days in which to prepare his case after the notification is received by him. Mr. Harvey, it is understood, complains that the seven days will not have expired this afternoon, and that he has the right to avail himself of the full time. If Mr. Harvey presents this claim it will, of course, be recognized.

The meeting of the policyholders of the Western Mutual Life association called by the Policyholders' committee will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Room L 38 Great Northern Hotel. Actuary Brinkerhoff of the State Insurance department, who has been examining the company for Superintendent Van Cleave, and went to Springfield, left there last evening for Chicago, and it is expected he will attend the meeting. The committee has arranged for a copy of the depositions taken last week in the suit of the Western Mutual Life association against J. C. Bergstresser, publisher of the Insurance World of Pittsburg, and the testimony will be read at the meeting today.

The Fidelity and Casualty company's Monthly Bulletin says:

"Bicycle accidents are less frequent than formerly. Evidently the wheelmen are getting more expert or more careful."

The date of the annual meeting of the Southeastern Tariff association has been changed to May 25, at Old Point Comfort. The officers are making an effort to clear the books of many violations before that time.

The Kentucky cases against the companies for conspiracy to maintain rates are to be argued today before the higher court.

John Marshall Jr. of the Royal Exchange Assurance left the city last night for Kansas City, Kan., as the representative of the Governing committee to confer with the local committee regarding the new rate tariff for that State. Manager Garrigue of the Merchants' of Newark, who was also delegated to go, decided not to accompany Mr. Marshall.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

East-Bound Roads Absorb Local Switching Charges to Stimulate and Secure Business.

East-bound freight affairs are in bad shape. No attention is paid by solicitors and contracting agents to the orders that published rates must be maintained. The opinion is gaining ground that if the Interstate Commerce commission would confer with the contracting agents of the roads and secure their pledge that published rates be maintained better conditions would result. Since the Presidents made their compact with the commission freight rates have been manipulated more than ever before. The reason is business is beginning to fall off seriously, and special efforts are necessary to secure freight.

As they cannot cut the present rates much, freight officials are trying to stimulate business by absorbing the switching charges at Chicago. The Michigan Central, it is reported, secured some business by that move, and followed it by announcing it would ignore the switching tariff on east-bound freight. It claims the Erie forced it to take the step, but the Erie denies having absorbed switching charges. All the lines have announced they will absorb the charges. This action will cause great loss of revenue to the roads, and a corresponding benefit to the shippers.

More Time to Deposit Stock.

Chicago and Alton stockholders who have not deposited their stock with the syndicate have been notified the time for depositing has been extended until May 20. After that date no more old stock will be received. It is stated 96 per cent of the common and 97 per cent of the preferred stock has been deposited with the syndicate. After May 20 steps will be taken for the refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the company and to increase the capital stock to cover the investments made by the syndicate.

Announcement of Special Rates.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third have been granted by the Central Passenger association lines for the following occasions:

Psi Upsilon Fraternity, Ithaca, N. Y., May 10, from all association points.

Travelers' Protective Association of America, Louisville, Ky., May 16 to 19, from Central and Trunk Line association points.

National Association of Merchants and Travelers, Chicago, May 24 to 31.

Winter Wheat Millers' league, Detroit, Mich., May 25 to 27, from all Central association points.

Synod of Reformed Presbyterian Church, Mansfield, O., May 31 to June 6, from all association points.

Assembly of the General Church of the New Jerusalem, Berlin, Ont., June 27 to July 4, from all Central association points.

Changes in B. and O. Trains.

Next Sunday the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will make a number of important changes in the running of its through trains. The New York and Chicago limited will leave New York at 4:30 a. m., Philadelphia at 7:30 a. m., Baltimore at 9:40 a. m., and arrive in Chicago at 9:30 the following morning, one hour earlier than at present. Train 46, east-bound express from Chicago to New York, will leave Chicago at 8 p. m. This train will carry Cleveland, Wheeling, and Pittsburg sleepers. The Baltimore and Pittsburg express will leave Baltimore at 7:25 p. m. instead of 7:30, arrive in Pittsburg at 6 a. m. instead of 6:35, and will carry through sleepers from Philadelphia to Cleveland, arriving in the latter city at 10:30 a. m.

East-Bound Shipments Decrease.

Export and through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard by the all-rail lines last week amounted to 92,246 tons, against 113,022 tons for the week previous and 90,530 last year. Flour shipments were 8,770 tons, against 7,468 last year; grain, 68,501 tons, against 56,174 tons; provisions, 14,975 tons, against 26,888.

Statistics Men at a Meeting.

The Business committee of the Uniform Railway Statistics association met at the Great Northern Hotel on Saturday and prepared the report of its organization, which it will submit at the national convention of Railroad Commissioners at Denver on Aug. 12. The committee is as follows: Professor Henry C. Adams, statistician of the Interstate Commerce commission, chairman; Allison Mayfield of Texas; A. K. Tiesberg, Minnesota; C. I. Sturges, Chicago; E. H. Archer, Ohio; T. B. Clifford, Chicago; A. B. Ford, Kansas City; and C. M. Lewis, Iowa.

May Not Live in Sleepers.

The Michigan Passenger association has issued official notice relative to the arrangements for the Christian Endeavor convention at Detroit in July that the terminal lines there cannot furnish storage space for sleeping cars to be occupied during the time of the convention because of the limited track room, the risk of personal injury in the yards, and the official notice of the Board of Health that such occupancy cannot be permitted for sanitary reasons.

General Traffic Notes.

It is stated on the authority of a director of the Pennsylvania railroad that the road probably will purchase the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus line.

C. B. Rhodes has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida railway company, in place of George A. MacDonald, resigned.

Illinois roads have agreed to make a rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip from all points in Illinois for the Galesburg Chautauqua, to be held at Galesburg July 21 to Aug. 4.

ATTEMPT TO EVADE POSTAGE.

Plan to Have Circulars Mailed in Mexico to American Addresses Frustrated by Customs Laws.

Postoffice Inspector Stuart yesterday said the scheme of certain promoters to derive profits at the expense of the United States government could not be carried out. The scheme was for big concerns which send out millions of circulars annually by mail to ship them in bulk to Mexico by express or freight.

As a Mexican dollar is worth less than half an American dollar, and the postage on mail matter sent from Mexico is paid in Mexican money, it was figured that half the postage could be saved by having the circulars mailed in Mexico to addresses in the United States.

The postal laws of this country do not cover such a scheme, but, according to Inspector Stuart, it can be prevented by the provisions of the customs laws. These laws provide that circulars or books sent in bulk are subject to a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem, and at this rate the cost of shipping the matter to Mexico by freight or express will be greater than the usual course of transmission by mail. Inspector Stuart says he does not look for an extensive use of the scheme by reputable business houses.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Little will be done in the grain trade until the strike embargo at Buffalo is lifted. The Minch was placed for corn to Erie and the Helena for corn to Fairport, both at 1½ cents, but cargoes for Buffalo were refused.

CLEVELAND, O.—Buffalo coal shippers for several days have been paying 40 cents to Chicago and Milwaukee, and the advance was paid from Ohio ports to Milwaukee on one boat today. The first wild charters for the season have been made from Marquette at 60 cents on iron ore. Little tonnage was placed, and owners are holding for an advance from both Escanaba and Marquette. It is thought that rates will be advanced in a few days. Charters: Coal—Quayle, Toledo to Duluth; Twin Sisters, Allegheny, Ohio to Ashland, 30 cents.

Vessel Movements.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont.—Arrived—Sicken.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Orr, Carrington, Conneaut.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Garden City, Mike Corry.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Vance. Cleared—Spokane, Midland.

SOUTH CHICAGO — Arrived — Manchester, Flower. Cleared—Black Rock, Escanaba.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Kaliyuga, London. Cleared—Neosho, Milwaukee; Alaska, Buckhout, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Farwell. Cleared—Swain, Fruitport; Schlesinger, Chattanooga, Pioneer, Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Redington, Robert Wallace. Cleared—Light—Hartnell, Duluth; Hanscomb, Port Austin.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Arrived—Whitney, Robson, Sheboygan, Mosher, Howland, Sachem. Cleared—Cora A., Alabaster.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Saveland, Detroit; Wawatam, Cleveland; Cumberland, Toledo; Forest City, Frontenac, Ashtabula; Pontiac, Erie.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Hackett, Majestic, Hope. Cleared—Coal—Wallula, Port William. Light—Oglebay, Duluth; Chisholm, Devereux, Marquette.

CLEVELAND, O.—The schooner John Kilderhouse and the steamer Oglebay collided in the river early this morning. The schooner lost a jibboon and bowsprit and the Oglebay sustained a little damage about the upperworks. It will not be detained.

DULUTH, Minn.—The work on the new north pier of the ship canal was begun today. The engineer in charge posted a notice that while the work is in progress during the next two years all vessels must slow down to six miles an hour within 500 feet of either entrance.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived—Shenandoah, Law, Armenia, Victory, Constitution, Stevens, Northern Queen, Ranney, Britannic, Holden, Kalkaska, Fryer, Bieman Gratwick [steel]. Departed—Mecosta, Superior City, Harvey Brown, Black, America, Buffalo, grain; Nicol, Buffalo, flour.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Celtic, Penobscot, Wilhelm, Vega, Macy, Mitchell, Gilchrist, Gilbert, Montgomery, Elphicke, Naples, Waldo, Mabel Wilson. Cleared—Coal—Bermuda, Scranton, Crete, Duluth; Marion, Egan, Milwaukee; Tuscarora, Iron King, Chicago; St. Paul, Gladstone. Light—Mitchell, Marquette; Kirby, Ashland; Yuma, John Owen, Ninick, Peterson, Duluth; Raleigh, Chicago.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Pabst, 1 a. m.; Shrigley and consort, 3; Pawnee and consorts, 4:40; Pickands and consort, Wotan and consort, 8; General Hancock, 8:40; Topeka, 11:50; Wolf, 12:40 p. m.; Denver, 4:30. Down—Veronica, Amboy, 10 last night; Minneapolis, 10:30; Indiana, 2 a. m.; R. Mills, Marquette, 3; Ionia, 3:40; Corona, 4; Armour, 4:40; Oceanica, 7:20; Edwards and consort, 8; Iosco, Jeanette, Conemaugh, 1:10 p. m.; Grecian, 5:10; Prentice and consort, 8:10. Wind, northwest, light, clear.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Newaygo, Anderson, Arabian, 10:50 last night; Paris, Rust, Barnes, Locke, Board of Trade, 11:50; Birckhead and barges, midnight; Juniata, 2:40 a. m.; Business, 3; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 4:30; Niagara, 5; Wallula, 7:30; Ward, 8; Massachusetts, Appomattox, Grampian, 8:40; Joliet, 9:50; Lagonda, Bermuda, Crete, 12:40 p. m.; Northern Light, Marion, 1; Boston, 2; Erie, Emerald, H. G. Cleveland, Vienna, 3; Rhoda Emily, L. W. Drake, 5:10; Kirby, Hartnell, 6; Charles Eddy, 8. Down—Houghton, Escanaba, 9:30 last night; Majestic, 10:40; Lehigh, M. T. Greene, 11; Maytham, 11:50; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, midnight; Mary McGregor, 12:15 a. m.; Gettysburg, 1:50; Glasgow, 2:40; Panther, 2:50; Lockwood, 3:15; Specular, Magnetic, Yakima, 4:40; Hope, 5; Morley, 7:15; Senator, 7:30; R. Wallace, Boscobel and barges, 7:40; Jenette, 8; Nelson Mills, Homer, 8:50; Huron, 9; Oades, 9:40; Fayette, Brown, 10; Whitaker, 10:30; Selwyn Eddy, noon; Germanic, 12:40 p. m.; Jenks, 1; Peshtigo, 2:20; Smith & Post, 4; Troy, Siemens, Nasmyth, 4:10; Chemung, Queen City, 5:20; Saranac, Westford, Wesley, 6.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Street, Lozen, Godfrey, 10 last night; Wawatam, Peck, 12:30 a. m.; Northern King, 2; Sitka, 3:30; Collingwood, 4:40; Ira Owen, 5; Frontenac, 5:30; Amazonas, 8; Nicaragua, Pontiac, 9:30; Cormorant, Kelley, Norris, 11; La Salle, noon; Avon, Buell, Langell, Interlaken, Smith, Arenac, 1 p. m.; Gratwick [wood], Moravia, 2:20; India, Roby, Bannockburn, Winnipeg, Dunmore, 5; McWilliams, 6:10; Manola, Maia, 8:30. Down—Matoa, Magna, 11 last night; Fay, Cobb, midnight; Watt, Jenney, 1:30 a. m.; Fulton, Thomas, Neshoto, Fairbairn, Corliss, Ketchum, 4:30; Mecosta, 7:30; Morse, Roebling, Merida, Schuylkill, 10; Italia, Australia, noon; Maricopa, Maida, Marigold, 2 p. m.; Hoyt and Whaleback, Lyon, North Star, 3:30; Neilson, Holly, 4:30; Mahoning, 5; Maruba, Manda, 6.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—H. L. Worthington, J. B. Wilbor, D. R. Martin, Menominee; E. E. Thompson, Pine Lake, Charlevoix; M. C. Neff, H. Taber, Boyne City; City of Chicago, Escanaba; C. J. Magill, East Jordan; Jennette, Fulton, A. Weston, W. B. Ogden, Manistique; Naiad, Pine Lake; T. Moss, Ford River. Coal—C. S. Parnell, Tacoma, M. B. Grover, Buffalo. Merchandise—Rochester, Buffalo. Salt—M. Marshall, J. T. Johnson, Manistee. Potatoes—G. A. Marsh, Sutton's Bay. Light—City of Berlin, South Chicago. Sand—Ellen, Kenosha.

Cleared—Grain—P. D. Armour, Clyde, Buffalo; Siberia, Port Huron. Merchandise—Susquehanna, Erie. Light—F. W. Fletcher, Traverse City; B. Barnes, City of Chicago, Escanaba; E. E. Thompson, Torch Lake; W. P. Ketcham, Duluth; M. Slauson, Rapid River; G. Dunbar, Muskegon; Naiad, Charlevoix; Jennette, Fulton, W. B. Ogden, Manistique; A. R. Colborn, A. P. Grover, M. Marshall, Manistee; Guido, Pierport, H. B. Pereue, Empire; M. F. Butters, Bay Mills.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Appellate Court Opinions.

The Appellate Court in an opinion announced by Judge Sears yesterday denied the right of Attorney William J. Strong to recover fees for his services as counsel for the International Building, Loan and Investment Union, he having already received pay for his services as counsel for the receiver appointed to defend the union in litigation in which two receivers were appointed for the association. Attorney Strong's bill for professional services was $5,000. Payment was resisted on the contention that he had accepted $1,295 for professional services in behalf of one of the two receivers appointed for the union. The Superior Court dismissed the claim and in affirming this action Judge Sears said: "Attorneys at law cannot thus accept employment from adverse litigants at the same time and in the same controversy. Nor does it matter that the intention and motives of the lawyer are honest, as we fully believe them to have been in the present instance."

Judge Windes affirmed the order of the Superior Court, temporarily restraining the use of the label "La Matilde" on boxes of cigars manufactured by others than José Morales & Co. The appeal was prayed by the proprietor of The Fair department store.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Chytraus—197975—Leighton T. Turner vs. Sol. Graff; on ver., $390.

Judge Chetlain—198061—Bertha Kuhns vs. Herman Salach; on findg., $100.

Judge Holdom—196746—Marie Hejhal vs. Katerina Hejhal; on ver., $225.

Judge Stough—193453—John Muench vs. William Dickenson et al.; on findg., $500, sat.

Judge Fuller—193244—J. A. Fay et al. vs. William F. Braun; on findg., $274.03, appl.

Judge Dunne—193249—Anna Winkel vs. Anton W. Rudinick et al.; on ver., $311, appl.—194234—S. E. Vernon et al. vs. Sam Davidov; on ver., $119.72.

Judge Neely—166601—George A. Bush et al. vs. George W. Allen; on findg., $87.50, sat.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—190874—Wagner vs. Weber; def. dec.—188181—C. L. Co. vs. Anderson; dec.

Judge Ball—7164—Lenzen vs. Lenzen; dec. div.—7914—Nye vs. Nye; same.—7412—Sun B. S. and L. A. vs. Wermes; dec. sale.—6840—Dykstra vs. Galloway; same.—7368—Borland vs. Keck; same.—4485—Quick vs. Ela; dec. sale.

Judge Holdom—1172—Welhaven vs. Welhaven; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—7328—Dickey vs. Dickey; dec. div.

Judge Baker—194145—Prince vs. Prince; dec. div.

Judge Garver—7343—Woodward vs. Woodward; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—2169—Wentworth B. A. vs. Klowikowski; dec.

Judge Hanecy—194129—Snell vs. Snell; dec. div.

Judge Willis—7169—Williams vs. Williams; dec. div.—5516—Cunningham vs. Sim; def. dec.

Judge Smith—Nielson vs. Nielson; dec. div.

Judge Neely—7183—M. A. S. Bk. vs. Larocco; dec.—6348—Troost vs. Winhold; dec.

Freed from Debts as Bankrupts.

Digby V. Bell, the actor, was freed of $28,000 debts yesterday by an order entered in the Federal Circuit Court by Judge Kohlsaat. Other voluntary bankrupts freed from liabilities by the court are: Howard D. Maize, Margaret Eads, Henry L. Sterritt, Charles H. Kipp, Arthur J. Vagg, James M. Horton, Frank Hall & Co., Edward Brainerd, Jacob Marks, Orin D. Thatcher, Edwin P. Jaquith, F. M. Sproehnle & Co., Max Westheimer, Henry Barnard & Co., C. H. Harvey, Curtis A. Leigh, Franklin Murray, Augustus Hibbs, Julius Gebhard, William Stevens, Frederick Hubbard, Thomas F. Keenan, George Cook, Michael Real, Peter J. Pinger, Henry Stephens, Joseph Omo, Joseph Isaacson, John Shannon, Fillmore Estes, Ferdinand Cooper, George W. Van Wagonen, Warren Jones, Francis Lamb, Dubetz & Hillman, John R. Gordon, Richard Merz, Arthur Gates, John Klepacki, Charles E. Conover, Gustin B. Stone, Willard West, Benjamin Wartelsky, Joseph Noot, H. G. Kuhlmann, Pliny Bartlett, George Trumbull, and Charles G. Ross.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

916—William R. Kerr, liabilities $149,000, assets $1,000; Collins and Fletcher, attorneys.

917—Mercer & Campbell, liabilities $6,900, assets $6,500; Wells & Kelly, attorneys.

918—Alexander Matracia, liabilities $1,700, no assets; J. M. Gartside, attorney.

919—Corbett & Stadler, liabilities $31,700, assets $1,000; F. G. Hanchett, attorney.

920—F. D. Tallman, liabilities $9,900, no assets; no attorney.

921—Edwin Hull, liabilities $1,700, no assets; H. W. Ayers, attorney.

922—Stanley W. Wooster, liabilities $670, no assets; C. R. Napier, attorney.

923—David Anderson, liabilities $640, no assets; some attorney.

924—Esber P. Pihl, liabilities $29,700, no assets; M. T. Culver, attorney.

925—Frank C. Horn, liabilities $5,100, no assets; C. A. Warren, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Kavanagh—11457, 13490, 11568, 12155, 14432, 14301, 6792, 13476, 13305, 7013, 14628, 13564, 14161, 14560, 14200, 1915, 14060, 13628, 14976, 10467, 14494, 15160, 11557, 14954. On trial, 8407.

Judge Stough—12209, 10416, 12291, 12376, 12381, 12385, 12387, 12470, 12471, 12473, 10471, 10417, 12474, 11614, 9029. On trial, 12105.

Judge Brentano—23.

Judge Fuller—334, 2873, 3075, 3047, 3108, 3119, 3141, 3152, 3185, 3197, 3252, 3263, 3285, 3319, and condemnation case 166599.

Judge Chytraus—2527, 5985, 5151, 6891, 7107, 196381, 3103. 6933 on hearing.

Judge Holdom—910, 2407, 12456, 2033, 2084, 1928, 2035.

Judge Hanecy—4496, 10542, 6743, 6556, 8038, 5302, 13312, 6342, 12467, 12480, 12900, 13026, 13048, 9579, 7872, 8448, 10013.

Judge Ball—Set cases.

Judge Tuley—4579, 4064.

Judge Tuthill—2424, 4106, 4260, 4271, 4391, 2577, 5131, 3649, 5449, 15140, 2133. 4249 on trial.

Judge Clifford—15163, 27, 3619, 3376, 7685, 3708, 3753, 3411.

Judge Neely—1211, 5537, 5593, 5637, 5659, 5725, 5735, 5747, 5758, 5769, 5791, 5813, 5802, 5860, 5871, 5893, 5915, 5926, 5937. 4533 on trial.

Judge Smith—2700 on trial.

Judge Willis—1550, 7014, 159287, 7752, 5582.

Judge Bishop—2877, 6777, 7198, 114864, 1617, 6179, 2968, 2764, 2493, 5237, 3801, 2373, 6267, 3524, 5590, 5050, 12314 on trial.

Judge Baker—5995, 8284, 7248. 4239 on trial.

Judge Dunne—2673, 3199, 3532, 3132, 3587, 177263. 1231 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—3492, 3557, 3579, 3590, 3634, 3678, 3724, 3757, 3780, 3791, 3813, 3623, and set case 1874.

Judge Chetlain—12175, 9819, 9380, 2376, 9933, 10049, 2021, 9122, 9137, 8423, 9035, 5876, 9260, 9275, 9520, 8439, 9618, 9821, 8716, 2244, 2360. 2087, 9007 on trial: 2 p. m., People ex rel. Stephens.

Judge Carter—County Court—2 p. m., in re McNamara, 16536.

Judge Hodson—County Court, 307 Co. Bldg.—City special assess. calr. 68 and supplement.

Judge Thompson—County Court, 317 Co. Bldg.—15747, 16309, 16844, 16930, 17065, 17335.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—249.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—24124, 24404, 24563.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—24342.

Illinois Postmaster Appointed.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. Harriet R. Ling was today appointed fourth class postmaster at Taylor, Ill.

LAKE STREET ROAD WINS

IMPORTANT DECISION ANNOUNCED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Bishop Holds That Owners of Abutting Property Cannot Recover Damages Because of Injuries Done to Buildings by the Construction of Elevated Railways in Streets Where the City Has Given Permission—Appeal Is Promptly Taken.

Judge Bishop in the Circuit Court yesterday gave a decision in favor of the Lake street "L" road which, if sustained by the Supreme Court, to which it will be appealed, will defeat not only all pending suits for damages on account of the erection of elevated roads, but also the larger number which are in contemplation.

The Chicago Office Building company sued the Lake street road for $100,000 for damages to the building claimed on account of the erection of the "L" road alongside of it. The "L" road demurred to the complaint and contended as a matter of law no suits for damages could lie. The question of whether the property had been damaged was not gone into, the railroad's attorney contending that where the fee to a street lies in the city, which permits a railway company to use that street, said use not being inconsistent with the purposes to which the street was dedicated, an abutting property-owner cannot recover damages from the company. Judge Bishop sustained the demurrer. The question as to whether the city could be held in damages for granting the permission to use the street as to damage abutting property was not gone into.

The case will be appealed at once and the Appellate Court asked to pass on the soundness of Judge Bishop's position. Should it be sustained it will result in the throwing out of court of similar suits brought by Archbishop Feehan, who is seeking damages for injury done to property belonging to the diocese of Chicago in Van Buren street, and a suit brought by the Pinkerton National Detective agency against the Union Loop company for damages claimed to its property in Fifth avenue. In addition to these suits a large number were in contemplation by owners of property along the union loop and the various elevated railroads of Chicago. These now will have to wait for a final decision in the Chicago Office Building case.

After extensive arguments on the demurrer had been heard, Judge Bishop said:

"There is a long line of authorities cited in this case, to the effect that where the fee of the streets was in the municipality, an injunction would not lie in favor of an abutting property-owner to prevent the construction or erection of the elevated roads, for the reason that they had a full, complete, and adequate remedy at law; that where the fee of the abutting property-owner extended to the center of the street, and where there was a physical taking, an injunction would lie unless their property had been formally condemned.

"Now, as far as I can gather from the authorities, while our Supreme Court may not exactly have held, but have indicated as far as dictum would go as to what they might be inclined to hold, that the construction and operation of those elevated roads was not an additional servitude upon the fee of the street, and if not an additional servitude that the abutting property-owners could not recover consequential damages.

"I am inclined to the opinion that where the fee of the streets is in the municipality, and the uses for which the street is put to with the consent and authority of the municipality is consistent with the purposes for which the street is dedicated, an abutting property-owner cannot recover consequential damages, and, entertaining that view, the demurrer will be sustained."

After the decision had been announced counsel for the plaintiff gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the Appellate Court. It is expected a ruling on the case will be given by the higher courts about next October.

Unwilling to Oblige.

Notwithstanding Senator Vest's announcement that the Louisiana purchase was unconstitutional, the people who are occupying the ground show no disposition to move off.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THE FOLLOWING REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS were filed for record Monday, May 8:

Hancock-av., 255 s of Schubert, w f, 75x125¼, May 2 [S. S. Kimbell to A. Sundene]	$ 2,100
Grand-blvd., 132 s of 44th-st., w f, 99x418, April 28 [John C. Stewart to John R. Thompson]	32,204
Winona-av., n e cor N. Robey-st., s f, 56x125, May 1 [H. F. Pfingsten to W. C. Fricke]	1,900
Curtis-st., 147 s of Washington, w f, 18⅓x90, June 10, 1898 [L. C. Watkins to H. Meiselbar]	7,000
Addison-av., 173 w of Wolcott-st., n f, 26x124, April 19 [F. Schuert to C. Felten]	2,500
Cornelia-st., 150 w of Campbell-av., n f, 25x124, incumb. of $3,250, May 1 [Wm. C. Fricke to Henry F. Pfingsten]	4,750
Hawley-av., 227 n of Ogden, w f, 50x106, and other property, May 5 [P. E. Canfield to E. J. Coen]	2,500
East-av., 186 s of Wayne, n e f, 37½x125, April 25 [John A. McDowell to E. Elston]	1,200
Foster-av., 150 w of N. 52d, n f, 50x125 1-3, April 27 [S. Sietman to W. Joend]	1,000
Milwaukee-av., 92 n w of Kedzie, s w f, 50x125, May 6 [M. Winn et al., by M. in C., to Mary Winn]	1,535
Herndon-st., 197 n of Addison, e f, 32x123, incumb. of $2,000, May 2 [F. N. Blomgren to John Beizer]	4,500
N. 41st-av., 216 s of Armitage-av., e f, 25x125, May 4 [A. Witt to J. F. Rice]	1,500
Winchester-av., 141 s of Webster, e f, 24x125, March 22 [J. Piszezek to B. Van Enden]	4,200
Sheffield-av., 220 n of Clay-st., w f, 24x125, May 3 [Chas. Wolter to Wm. H. Miller]	3,000
Winchester-av., 299 n of Augusta-st., e f, 25x125, May 4 [F. Geng to J. Warner]	3,400
Huron-st., 350 e of S. 50th-av., s f, 25x120¾, April 28 [L. Lamphear to W. Lamphear]	1,500
N. 48th-av., 96 s of Augusta-st., e f, 25x125, and other property, April 8 [M. D. Hudgens to Chas. F. Sedgwick]	2,500
Lawndale-av., 217 n of 13th-st., e f, 25x160, May 3 [Geo. H. Dawes to Thos. Colfer]	5,500
L. 22, B. 1, Wheeler's add. Irving Pk., May 4 [B. J. Cordtz to J. H. Wadhams]	2,800
40th-ct., 187 w of Butler-st., s f, 25x134, May 2 [J. Feltenstein et al., by M. in C., to C. T. and T. Co.]	1,118
Jackson-av., s e cor 53d-st., w f, 98x120, Nov. 14, 1898 [F. H. Rood et al., by M. in C., to J. F. Ryerson]	6,036
Green-st., 196 n of 62d, w f, 25x121 9-10, April 22 [Thomas Lyon to Lena Staat]	1,600
60th-st., 275 e of Butler, n f, 25x120, April 15 [C. Fray to Charles H. Judd]	3,500
Ingleside-av., 98 n of 66th-st., e f, 50x125, und ¼ inst, May 3 [John West to Martin H. Madsen]	3,250
83d-st., 50 w of Central-av., s f, 100x125, May 4 [F. J. Nash et al., by M. in C., to Globe Savings Bank, by recr.]	1,500
77th-pl., 50 s w of Coles-av., s e f, 50x120, April 29 [J. R. Mockelstrom to T. S. Desmond]	2,500
Grace-st., 172 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x125, April 25 [C. Bastrom to T. Nadler]	3,500
Hope-av., 198 n of Jackson Park terrace, e f, 50x75, revenue stamps $4, incumbrance of $5,000, May 1 [Charles P. Peterson to John W. Olson]	1
Vincennes-av., 250 n of 44th-st., w f, 48x131.35, revenue stamps $6, incumbrance of $8,000, May 1 [Charles P. Peterson to John W. Olson]	1
Shields-av., 225 n of 64th-st., w f, 80x186 8-10, April 21 [Louis C. Wagner and wife to Englewood Masonic Temple]	8,034
W. 21st-pl., 50 w of Paulina-st., n f, 25x125, April 27 [J. Bartusek to John Boland]	1,000
Harvard-st., 123 w of Springfield-av., s f, 25x124, May 1 [Harriet B. Davis to James H. Farley]	6,000
Ohio-st., 200 e of Wood, s f, 25x124, May 6 [Andrine Ness et al., by M. in C., to Amelia M. Smith]	5,608
Le Moyne-st., n w cor St. Louis-av., s f, 24x123½, April 12 [A. J. Cowie et al., by M. in C., to George McKinney]	2,331
104th-st., 48 w of Morgan, s f, 96x125¼, March 15 [John E. Davis to Mary E. Day]	1,000
Ridge-av., 37 s e of Olive-st., n e f, 50 to alley, May 3 [William Gibson to Emma Blomgren et al.]	2,500
Premises 276 s Irving-av., 24x123¼, incumbrance of $3,000, May 8 [Frank C. Lang to Margaret J. Lister]	6,000
18th-pl., 170 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 24x124, May 6 [J. Kallal to John Daniel]	2,075
Wentworth-av., 48 s of Root-st., e f, 24x122, April 17 [P. Reilly to Rose Reilly]	1,000
51st-st., 59 e of Trumbull-av., n f, 25x125, incumbrance of $1,400, May 8 [Sarah Cohen to Mary Cohen]	1,000
Lowe-av., 462 s of 33d-st., e f, 27⅓x125, May 3 [Henry Green and wife to J. Dienstel]	3,000
Undivided ½ interest, south lot 19, subdivision lots 10 to 12, block 63, C. S. subdivision, 21, 39, 14, wrong description, May 3 [Est. of J. Cerny to J. Z. Klenka]	1,100
Lowe-av., 37½ s of 53d-st., w f, 50x125, and other property, Jan. 3 [E. G. Abee to Anna M. Bowen]	3,000
Same property, April 18 [Anna M. Bowen to G. H. Kendrick]	4,000
Crystal-st., 200 e of N. 42d-av., n f, 25x123, May 8 [Geo. Jacobsen to F. Gummels]	1,350
S. 52d-av., 279 n of Fulton-st., w f, 25x143, April 20 [O. C. R. Ellis to W. M. Waterman]	1,000
75th-st., 57 e of Drexel-av., n f, 25x125, May 1 [W. A. Bell to C. M. Pusey]	1,400
80th-ct., n w cor Houston-av., s f, 50x128¾, April 29 [L. M. French to C. M. Oughton]	1,800
Torrence-av., s w cor 106th-st., e f, 56 9-10x121¼, May 3 [Columbia B. and L. Asso. to Neille Gaffney]	1,800
Union-av., 184 s of 118th-st., w f, 25x123½, May 6 [L. M. McWilliams to H. L. Krinker]	1,100
Same property, May 6 [H. L. Krinkler to Mary McWilliams]	1,100
Hermitage-av., 150 n of Polk-st., w f, 50x125, incumbrance of $4,000, April 24 [Augustus D. Curtis to Frank J. Hanchett]	6,500
Butler-st., n e cor 66th, w f, 50x125; 66th-st., 226 e of Butler, s f, 40x127, May 1 [Helen S. Neeley to Erik P. Strandberg]	10,000
Flournoy-st., 178 e of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x124, May 8 [John S. Holmes to Henry O'Meara]	5,500
Congress-st., 242 w of Western-av., n f, 18⅓x158, April 19 [Geo. S. Haskell to Ed P. White]	5,500
Seminary-av., 194 n of Center-st., w f, 25x123 9-10, incumbrance of $3,500, May 6 [T. Nadler to Chas. Bostrom]	6,000
Ashland-av., 175 s of Montrose-blvd., w f, 25x160, incumbrance of $1,500, May 3 [T. Michaelis to August Brewer]	3,500

Application for Land Registration.

74—Joseph Donnersberger vs. All Whom It May Concern.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS were issued by the Building Department yesterday:

Ernst Goethl, 3-story brick flats, 424 Augusta-st.	$ 8,000
Alb. C. Helbrig, 1-story frame residence, 9340 Calumet-av.	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. McBride, 1-story brick residence, 3552 S. Hamlin-av.	1,500
Mrs. B. Mandel, 3-story brick rear addition, 445 Dearborn-av.	1,500
H. Berdell, 2-story brick flats, 945 Division-st.	2,400
W. B. Walker, two 1-story frame residences, 2654 and 2660 Lawndale-av.	1,500
Niels Buck, 2-story frame residence, 2721 Wayne-av.	1,500
Niels Buck, 2-story frame residence, 1541 Windsor-av.	1,500
F. Kavok, 1-story brick residence, 1149 S. Sawyer-av.	1,700
W. B. Crane & Co., 1-story brick mill, 37 to 45 O'Neil-st.	4,000
Home stove works, 1-story brick foundry, 18th and Washtenaw-av.	3,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield:

The Peoria Lighting and Power company, Peoria; capital, $50,000; to operate a gas and electric heat and power plant; incorporators, Lewis W. May, Godfrey G. Luthy, Ferd Luthy.

The Retail Merchants' Syndicate, Chicago; capital, $50,000; mercantile and general commission; incorporators, Max Thompson, E. T. Thomsen, Murray B. Chur.

John T. Shayne & Co., Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacturing and dealing in furs, hats, and caps; incorporators, John T. Shayne, Paul R. Weisse, John T. Nolan.

The Credit Clearing House, Chicago, certified to an increase of capital stock from $30,000 to $40,000.

The Merchants' Coöperative Mart, Chicago, certified to a change of name to The American Zinc and Metal Production company, and of object to a general mining and reduction business.

The Celadon Terra Cotta company, limited, Alfred Centre, N. Y., with a capital stock of $250,000, is licensed in Illinois for $50,000.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

LADIES, ATTENTION—
MRS. DR. BENSEN,
REGULAR GRADUATE OF OBSTETRICS.
148 STATE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, ROOM 1.
Hours, 10-5.
Sundays, 10-2.

All delicate diseases and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago, years of experience and practice, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case undertaken; no matter what your troubles are place yourself safely in my care; prompt relief and speedy cure; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere especially invited; elegant private accommodations provided for ladies before and during confinement; kind and motherly care; infants adopted if desired. My hospital has been before the public for a number of years and is highly recommended by the medical profession for proper management and honest dealings.

Consultation and examinations free.
Correspondence solicited.

182 STATE-ST.,
SUITE 50.
OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 2.

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for all ladies desiring treatment for diseases, any delicate matter, or irregularities; prompt relief guaranteed. Treatment by the latest scientific method. NO PAIN, NO DANGER; old, experienced, reliable physicians and trained nurses; the accommodations are the finest in the city; large, airy, private rooms, surrounded by beautiful garden, shade trees, and flowers; two blocks from lake shore; kind, motherly attention during confinement; infants adopted; will take one to work for board; prices reasonable; kindly give us a call, as it will be to your advantage; hours 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 2; strictly confidential.

ALL DISEASES AND ERRORS OF MEN—
Strictures, varicocele, rupture, skin, blood, and all nervous diseases, ulcers, sores, inflammation, irritations, pimples, sore throat, and mouth, red spots, eczema all kidney and bladder troubles; every modern appliance and adjunct for the scientific administration of electricity.
Consultation in person or by mail free.
DR. HANNA, office and residence, 3421 Indiana-av.
Hours: Daily, 8 to 9 a. m. and 4 to 10 p. m.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.,
GRADUATE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURG.
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 6. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 1.

DR. MANSFIELD'S TREATMENT HAS brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office; $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 614.

MRS. DR. YANNE, ROOM 45 McVICKER'S Theater Bldg., Madison, near State-st.; office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Sundays at private home. Skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant home for patients; infants adopted; 40 years' experience; will take one to work for board. 2509 Wabash-av.

279 W. ADAMS-ST., NEAR MORGAN—
LADIES' STRICTLY PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
MRS. DR. ZARA, expert specialist in the treatment of all female diseases, irregularities, etc., by a careful, painless method; experienced nursing in all cases before and during confinement; board free if willing to work; home for infants.

DR. BERTHA NATHAN, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is assured; will take one to work for board. 30 Laflin-st., 1 block from W. Madison-st.

COLUMBIA PRIVATE SANITARIUM,
557 JACKSON-BLVD.
takes ladies before and during confinement or illness of any kind, adopts infants, conducted by male and female physicians. Call or write. Information free. Take one to work.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSICIAN; female irregularities; a new, scientific, painless method; no operation; good results; 27 yrs' exp.; private home. 330 E. Division-st., nr. Wells.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles and irregularities, etc., by never failing method, without operation or bad results; 24 yrs.' exp.; private home for patients.

MRS. DR. BING, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all diseases and irregularities of women; good home for patients. 303 E. North-av.

279 W. ADAM-ST.—BOARD AND PRIVATE rooms, with best care, for ladies expecting confinement. MRS. SNOW.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

DR. THOMAS GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEMALE troubles for $5. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109.

MRS. CORNELIUS, 301 WELLS-ST., GRADUATE in midwifery; takes confinement cases.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—
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WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH
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WE HAVE SAVED THE CRASH

by the purchase of 2,000 high grade bicycles for spot cash from one of the largest and best known bicycle factories in the country, temporarily embarrassed.

THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.
THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.
THE PUBLIC GETS THE BENEFIT.

These bicycles have up-to-date lines, contain 1¼-in. tubing, flush joints, first-class equipment, are strictly '99 models, and are fully guaranteed, and must be disposed of at once. They will be sold at the extremely low price of $25 CASH, which is about 2-3 of the manufacturer's cost, or at a slight advance on the EASIEST TERMS ever heard of. This is positively the best bicycle bargain ever offered.

MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER GIVEN.
JUST THINK OF IT!
JUST THINK OF IT!
JUST THINK OF IT!
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.
AGENTS WANTED.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE MAKING $20 UP to $50 a week selling our high grade bicycles; most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered; price $27.50; terms, $1 down and $1 per week; no experience necessary; earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Building, 103 State-st.

SACRIFICE SALE OF UNREDEEMED wheels which were stored with us, direct from factories [having since failed], from $8 up; 50 wheels sold daily; established 1891. Come quick and get the cream. Open until 10 p. m.; Sunday, noon. Enterprise Bicycle Storage Co., 3903 Cottage Grove-av.

THE MANSON ORIGINAL 3-CROWN BICYCLE [patented] can be seen every day in the year at our salesroom, rotunda Masonic Temple; $30, $40, $50. Manson Cycle Co., 153-5 W. Jackson-st.

SEE OUR MACHINES, GET OUR PRICES AND easy terms, before buying elsewhere.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

BICYCLE FOR SALE CHEAP: ADDRESS W 201, Tribune office.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—GENUINE SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS. 423 E. Division, near Wells.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY, IN LADIES' DRESSING-room, Palmer House, ivory-handled umbrella, marked C. Liberal reward if returned to hotel.

LOST—UMBRELLA HANDLE, IVORY AND silver. Reward for return to BERT STEVENS, 2 Madison-st.

LIBERAL REWARD FOR BROWN LEATHER purse lost in Great Northern Hotel parlors Monday. Return to cashier Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—POCKETBOOK ON VAN BUREN-ST. car; reward paid. Return to H. C. BARTELS, Cook County Hospital.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MISS MARGARET MOORE, please call at 3534 Lake-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR IS NOT SATISfactory it can be made so safely, quickly, lastingly, and at slight expense. Gray hair restored to its original color, bleached hair to any shade, falling hair stopped, luxuriant hair produced. Booklet and particulars free. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth-av., New York, Dept. No. 6.
E. BURNHAM,
71 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold. Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD, AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—BUGS, ROACHES EXTERMINATed; 16 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 149 31st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22 years old, 4 years' experience in transp. dept. of mail order house on R. R. claims and general correspondence. Address W 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED shipper, checker, and marker; know all depots; American; married; city refs. T 604, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; good refs. W 240, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED RELIEF clerk, few more days; refs. W 244, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN [25] WITH 4 years' road experience wants situation as traveling salesman; salary and expenses preferred, but will take position with expenses and commission. Address W 228, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS old in large office; graduate of school; good reference. Address W 219, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY DESIGNER IN ornamental work. Address W 806, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUSHELMAN IN wholesale. Address A M 472, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a competent man of good appearance and references; single; willing and obliging. Address W 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; A NO. 1 man, Scotchman, single, or will take position as florist and vegetable gardener; a first-class worker to either of above. Address W 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH MAN as coachman or general work. Best of references. Address W 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNderstands his business thoroughly; married; no children; first-class refs. W 249, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, STEnographer and bookkeeper; can furnish best references; living at home; $7. Address W 242, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man, rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address W 247, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; moderate wages to start. W 225, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN STENOGRApher; long exp.; competent. W 243, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS houseman or taking care of horses; can tend to garden and lawn; with refs. Address W 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WANT A JOB; UP-TO-date writer and illustrator of advertisements. Address W 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STUDENT WISHES employment, 6 to 8 hours daily; man of excellent character and ability to work. W 211, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN [Swedish]; understands care of horses, cows, lawn, etc.; references. Address W 213, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WELL educated, speaking English, German, and French; salary; no canvassing. W 207, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR EMPLOYED wants care of small building near 43d and Prairie. Janitor, 675 E. 43d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH girls, general or second work. Call at 199 35th-st., top flat, front.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN girl as nurse or to do general housework in a small American family. 348 Drake-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG GIRL, second work; private family; new-comer. Apply 6638 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LADY AS first-class laundress or house cleaning. 2948 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family; good references. Address 4040 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; housework, small family. Address W 257, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK, $1, AND car fare. Address W 217, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT housework girl; references. 4326 Champlain-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker, recently from New York City; desires work in families; perfect and stylish fitting assured; $2 per day. Address W 551, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes few more engagements; $1.50 per day. 303 E. North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS; NEAT on children's dresses, white work. Address B P 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker; private family. References. 77 Walton-pl., flat C.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT, COMpetent woman, as managing housekeeper, where one servant is kept; widower's family; city or suburbs. Address W 220, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER OR general work. Call 182 Oak-st., top flat.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, RELIABLE German nurse; wages, $5; best of references can be given. Apply to 4544 Greenwood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SWEDISH GIRL as nurse for children. Address or call 3628 State-st., flat 1.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT nurse, to take charge of infant; good references; no postals. 3130 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer wants to do copy work; will call and deliver same. Address W 239, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STEnographer desires good permanent position; highest references; no agents. W 235, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address W 248, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, stenographic; Remington operator; rapid, accurate, experienced. Address W 241, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. STENOGRApher desires extra work; circulars a specialty. Address W 245, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHIC WORK by piece; best work cheap. W 229, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—ACCURATE ACcountant, good penman, can find work afternoons and evenings. Call immediately. Room 75, 53 River-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; WITH UNEXceptionable references. Address, with full particulars and salary wanted, W 224, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—MALE OR FEMALE; STATE age, experience, references, and salary expected. Address W 208, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; wages $9 per week. Call 11 o'clock today. 501 Home Insurance Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK; GOOD penman; accurate; $6 week. EISEMAN, KAISER, 179 Franklin.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS—SEVERAL intelligent gentlemen to call on old subscribers for Scribner's Magazine and secure orders for "The History of Our Navy," together with renewal of subscription to magazine; employment steady; bring references. 334 Dearborn-st.

CANVASSERS, SOLICITORS, AND DEMONstrators, gentlemen of good address and appearance, residing on South Side; short hours, pleasant employment; no peddling; a great success. Call 10 a. m. May 9. 4733 State-st. [new number].

CANVASSERS—A FEW GOOD, RELIABLE men for out-of-town canvassing; nursery stock; all expenses paid; men who have had experience preferred. Call at Saratoga Hotel, Wednesday p. m., May 10. CHAS. F. RANNELLS.

RELIABLE SALESMEN CAN SECURE PERmanent, profitable occupation, presenting financial proposition favorably received by businessmen; no competition. Call 1237 Stock Exchange.

REPRESENTATIVES—$25 TO $100 A WEEK—In every county in the U. S.; permanent positions and exceptional inducements offered to men of ability; business similar to building and loan; plan unique. Chicago Cattle Co., Suite 12, 84 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—TO SELL GENUINE HORSEHIDE razor strops, at a lower figure than cheap imitations. Address W 260, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR SPECIAL HIGH-GRADE work; college graduate preferred; good pay. Call today. Room 916, 153 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN—OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE making $20 to $50 a week selling our high-grade bicycles. Most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered. Price $27.50. Terms, $1 down, $1 per week. No experience necessary. Earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTUS BROS. CO.,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instructions given and new men aided by expert salesmen. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [Eldridge], 521 to 531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—FOUR FIRST-CLASS TEA AND coffee, with an established trade in or tributary to Chicago; large salary to such by old established jobbing house. Address, with full particulars, C F 943, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A LEADING CONCERN IS about to engage 2 good salesmen. Interview at once. 1033 Masonic Temple.

SALESMEN—DETACHABLE TEETH BELT fasteners; strictly commission. Crescent Belt Fastener Co., 76 Lexington-av., New York.

SALESMEN—YOUNG MEN. 205 MEDINAH Temple.

Boys.

BOY—FOR OFFICE OF WHOLESALE GROcery house, with some experience; state age and references. Address W 215, Tribune office.

BOY—A NEAT BOY FOR NICE POSITION, South Side. Address, in own handwriting, W 258, Tribune office.

BOY—HAVING SOME KNOWLEDGE OF drafting, in an engineer's office. Address W 251, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUTCHER—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD; SOME EXperience. 705 W. 47th-st.

ENGINEERS—TWO, WHO UNDERSTAND ICE machines; salary $15. Address 3131 Vernon-av.

NECKWEAR MAKER — EXPERT; AND ONE capable of making ladies' stocks; salary $15 per week and work guaranteed year round. Lincoln Bartlett Co., 46 Jackson-blvd.

PAINTERS—5. APPLY AT MAJEWSKI, 98 Dickson-st.

UPHOLSTERER—USED TO REPAIRING. BURNHAM, 5226 Lake-av.

Stenographers.

OPERATOR—CAPABLE, ON OLIVER TYPEwriter for correspondence and general office work; apply in own handwriting; a permanent position for a good man. Address V 711, Tribune office.

OPERATOR—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS graphophone operator, male or female; permanent, excellent position. W 246, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN; TO ASsist on books; Remington; must have mercantile experience; state salary and references, or no attention. Address W 252, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED, ACCUrate, rapid, male stenographer. Call immediately, with letter in own writing, stating speed, references, salary expected. Room 75, 53 River-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, RAPID operator. C. DUNBAR, 108 La Salle-st.

Employment Agencies.

MEN WANTING POSITIONS IN FACTORIES, wholesale houses, machine shops, offices, etc., call or write Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark.

STENOGRAPHER, REM.	$ 7.00
Soda clerk, out of town	12.00
Boys, age 16 to 20 yrs., for factory....$3 to	5.00

King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

SWEDISH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, 78 Dearborn-st., Rooms 15 and 17, supplies male and female help free of charge.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS-MAN—GOOD, TO TRAVEL, MEET merchants, manufacturers. Address W 204, Tribune office.

CANVASSERS—FOR DAILY NEWSPAPER subscriptions; only men of experience on city newspapers need apply. Call at Room 4, Tribune Bldg., afternoons.

CARPET-LAYER—EXPERIENCED. APPLY Superintendent, The Fair.

JANITOR—FOR FLATS; STATE EXPERIence and wages. Address W 212, Tribune office.

LABORERS—ALL KINDS. APPLY SUPERINtendent, Illinois Car & Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill.

MAN—COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF laundry washroom. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital.

YOUNG MAN—ACQUAINTED WITH DRY goods and drapery dealers; references; state last position. Address W 262, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of office; must be well recommended. 381 W. Madison-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; LADY; $7. SWARTWOUT, 51, 119 La Salle-st.

SALESWOMEN—FOR SHOES; MUST BE EXperienced. Apply to Superintendent, The Fair.

YOUNG LADY—WITH OFFICE EXPERIENCE, plain, rapid writer, and accurate in figures; state education, salary, and references, or no reply. Address C G 919, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK—572 Washington-av.; must be strong, neat, and excellent plain cook; large family adults; no washing; $5; German preferred.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; family of two; good wages. N. e. corner Evanston-av. and Surf-st., Lessing Bldg., 4th floor, flat N. Call after 7 p. m.

HOUSEWORK—WOMAN TO ASSIST WITH general housework and cook for 2. Apply afternoon, between 1 and 3, 3534 Lake-av., near 36th-st.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL, GENeral housework; $5; no washing. 17 Lane-pl., off Center-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 453 Winchester-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—5540 5TH-AV., 2D FLAT, GIRL or lone woman for general housework.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 3223 S. Park-av.

YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK AND help with child 5 years old, mending; wages, $2. 4306 Greenwood-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRL—FINISHER FOR COATS; ALSO MAchine operator; steady work. 133 W. Madison-st.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON CUSTOM VESTS; ALSO basters. Six Little Tailors, 78 Madison-st.

SEAMSTRESS—AS A PARTNER, WITH SOME trade; McDowell system; good location. Address V 842, Tribune office.

WAIST FINISHERS—APPLY
1201 Masonic Temple.

WAIST AND SKIRTMAKER—FIRST-CLASS. Call early, 151 31st-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A WIDOW ABOUT 25 YEARS old, in good standing, with one or two small children, by middle-aged man. Address JAY C. BANHAM, Chicago General Delivery.

Nurses.

NURSE—WANTED A WET NURSE. Address W 234, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

ASST. OFFICE CLERK, GOOD PENMAN	$ 6.00
Typewriters, to fill in names	[illegible]
Stenographer, to furnish machine	12.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, West Side	10.00
Stenographer, exp. in railroad	[illegible]
Telephone girl, age 16 years	4.00

King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS—SEVERAL ladies to renew subscriptions; names furnished; pleasant, profitable employment. 334 Dearborn-st.

INTELLIGENT LADY OR GENT—FOR FEW hours' daily work; small capital required; good paying. Address W 233, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO EMBROIDER AT HOME; EXPErience unnecessary; distance no objection. Send reply envelope for free sample piece of work. Manhattan Emb. Co., Beekman-st., New York.

MILLINERS—25 EXPERIENCED MILLINERS. 134 Wabash.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED, ON NATIONal machine. The Cutting-Kaester Co., 241 S. Jefferson-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED — FOR MARSHALL'S "Story of the Rough Riders"; all you have to do is to say: "Here is the Rough Riders," show the book, and it sells itself; one agent took 60 orders in two days; 50 per cent discount to agents; send $1 for sample copy to be sent post paid free. G. W. Dillingham Co., publishers, New York.

WANTED—LOCAL AND STATE AGENTS FOR the "Crown," the first perfect acetylene gas machine; a ready seller; energetic men make from $100 to $400 a month; write quick for particulars. Crown Acetylene Gas Machine Co., Detroit, Mich.

DRESSMAKING.

SPECIAL $10 SUMMER COURSE ON DRESSmaking, ladies' tailoring, or millinery. New shirt waist or skirt patterns cut to fit, 50 cents. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

LEARN LADIES' TAILORING, DRESSMAKing, and millinery at Storey's College, Central Music Hall. Tailor patterns cut to measure.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM [TOWER].
Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free.
NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

MENTAL SCIENCE, MAGNETIC, HYPNOTIC instruction, treatments; send stamp for admittance to lecture and demonstrations Wednesday evening. R. J. RAYMOND, Steinway Hall.

SATURDAY CLASSES—SPANISH, FRENCH, German; $1 mo. Bennett Institute, Steinway Hall.

DANCING, PRIVATE CLASS, WALTZ, TWO-step, special step, and society dances; 50c per hour. BENNETT INSTITUTE, Steinway Hall.

GERMAN IN A 5 WEEKS' COURSE; HAUPT'S lessons; class. 803 Steinway Hall.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, $5 FOR 3 MO. beginners, private instruction. T 304, Tribune.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—VIOLINIST FOR CONCERT CO. American; state experience, etc. W 237, Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED, LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department. 84 Washington-st., Room 814. 'Phone M. 1845.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

START STAMP COLLECTING; ALBUMS AND 200 stamps, 75c. P. WOLSIEFFER, 69 Dearborn-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2530 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, NEWLY FURnished front rooms, also single room; board.

2516 INDIANA-AV.—VERY FINE ROOMS WITH board; all new; private residence.

West Side.

771 MONROE-ST.—2 FURNISHED, PLEASANT rooms, with board.

North Side.

16 ASTOR—MAISON-DU-NORD, NEAR DIvision and the lake—Inducements this summer to people of refinement.

361 ONTARIO-ST., NEAR LAKE—LARGE, light, pleasant room for couple, with first-class board; also small room; terms reasonable.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER—FIREPROOF—33D-ST. AND Cottage Grove-av.—American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; cuisine unexcelled; Telephone South 394. LEE FARGO, Manager.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Goethe-st.—Rooms double and single, with private bath, porcelain tubs; luxuriously furnished; electric light; American and European plan.

THE LANCASTER, 21ST-ST. AND WABASH-av.—Elegant rooms; excellent restaurant, cafe, and buffet; new management.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — OPPOSITE PUBLIC LIBRARY IS the Dearborn Park Bldg., containing pleasant rooms, fitted in every way for permanent guests; run strictly first-class; $3 to $4 for single and $5 and $6 alcove; all outside; no children or transients. 6 E. Washington-st. Take elevator.

TO RENT—CHOICE OF FRONT OR BACK room, handsomely furnished, swell apartment building, Michigan-av., near 36th-pl.; private family; to a single gentleman. O 842, Tribune.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM HOTEL—Homelike rooms, gentlemen; modern; $3 to $10 per week. 17 E. Congress-st. Cafe connected.

West Side.

TO RENT—351½ WASHINGTON-BLVD., NICEly furnished room; bath and all modern conveniences; references.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT ROOMS, PRIVATE family; furnished or unfurnished. 498 West Adams-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—TO SINGLE GENTLEMAN, HANDsome furnished front room in private family; references required. Address V 820, Tribune.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—VIOLINIST WANTS UNfurnished room near Steinway Hall; state price and location. Address W 226, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms; walking distance. W 260, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, BY 2 MEN; $20 month. Call personally. 1131 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
9-room residences, new, have never been occupied; large rooms, nice porch, well cared for lawn; large yards, in every particular desirable; in a beautiful suburb on the Ill. Cent. R. R., without one shabby building and no undesirable tenants; prices reasonable to good tenants. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
A residence on Grand-blvd., near elevated station, and convenient to the boulevard trains; heated by steam, new parquet floors, stable with coachman's quarters; reduced price to a desirable tenant. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
A residence in Hyde Park, 12 rooms, 2 blocks from the Ill. Cent. station, with express trains to the city in 13 minutes; parquet floors, new decorations, everything desirable; reduced prices to satisfactory tenants. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4430 ELLIS-AV., 12-ROOM FRAME; will be put in good repair; large lot; $50. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 2915 WABASH-AV., only $30; see it; good condition. D. HARRY HAMMER, 91, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—12-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 3812 Prairie-av., $65 per month. G. A. SPRINGER & CO., 39th and Prairie-av.

TO RENT—5748 KIMBARK-AV., 11 ROOMS; beautiful home. W. A. PRIDMORE, 234 La Salle.

West Side.

TO RENT—307 ASHLAND-BLVD., NORTHwest corner of Harrison-st., 12-room residence, heated by furnace; a perfect location, one block from the elevated station; residence will be entirely redecorated and plumbing renewed to suit desirable tenant; it is an opportunity to have a home made to please especially the occupant. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM RESIDENCE JUST LEAVing the decorators' hands, now in the best of repair; large basement, cement floors, laundry tubs, furnace; near the Marshfield station of the Met. Elevated; will be rented at reduced prices to a desirable tenant. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. WOOD AND ADAMS—10-room house; rent reasonable. Apply to WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 290 Old Colony Bldg.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN; 9-ROOM modern residence, s. w. corner Walnut and Francisco, $5,500. S. P. Brannan & Co., 88 Washington.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE, ELEgantly papered. 163 Winchester-av.; $25.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, MODERN IMprovements. 770 Maplewood-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—
52 ASTOR-ST.,
2 blocks from the lake shore.
A twelve-room residence, richly decorated; most exclusive residence district in Chicago; special price made to a desirable tenant on a long lease.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
A 9-room residence within one block of the lake and walking distance from down-town, now in the decorators' hands; will be leased to a desirable tenant at a reasonable price. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR south end Lincoln Park; stone front, modern, 8 rooms; $40. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—NEAR LAKE SHORE DRIVE, 442 Elm-st. Apply 450 Elm.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NORTH SHORE—FURNISHED residence, 10 rooms, including bathroom and laundry; beautiful high ground, shade and fruit trees; ten months, $50 per month; C. & N. W., Lakeside station. ROBERT WATT, 132 S. Water.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE FOR SUMMER by quiet bachelor; have furniture. Address W 261, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

—SOUTH SIDE FLATS—

THE VINCENNES, 36th and Vincennes-av., Choice two and three room suites, furnished or unfurnished; all hotel service, excellent cafe; also single rooms for gentlemen. Inspection invited.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 33d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
Absolutely fireproof.
2 to 7 room apartments, with every convenience free, including electric light; $15 to $40; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection. Call any time. Telephone South 394.
LEE FARGO, Manager.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, ALL LIGHT, all front flats; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; 4 blocks from the Cottage Grove station on the elevated; brown stone front, marble entrance, concrete sidewalks, macadamized street; janitor and agent on the premises, 6419 to 6427 Champlain-av.; prices exceptionally low. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VACANCIES IN THE LES TOURS, cor. 44th and Indiana-av., May 1; high grade 5, 6, and 7-room apartments; from $35 to $50; elegant vestibules, carpeted halls, private and public telephones, free laundry, and every attention given for the comfort of tenants. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—5423 LAKE-AV., 2 BLOCKS FROM the 53d-st. station on the Ill. Cent. express service to town in 10 minutes; 1 block from Jackson Park cable; 8 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range; janitor always on the premises; especial terms to desirable tenants. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—6243 WOODLAWN-AV., elegant flat of 8 rooms; steam heat, hot water, tile bathroom, and marble entrance; all newly decorated; agent on premises from 2 to 4. LANGRIDGE & LIVINGSTON, 4735 State-st. Phone Yards 646.

TO RENT—IN HIGHLAND BUILDING, 4465-4467 Oakenwald-av., seven-room apartments; large, light rooms, with private balconies overlooking the lake; hardwood floors throughout. Apply to janitor on premises or to J. R. GEARY, Room 1207 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST 6-ROOM MODern corner flat in Kenwood; polished floors, finely decorated, in perfect condition, fine service; faces Washington Park; just east of Cottage Grove-av.; $37.50. 5559 Jackson-av., n. e. cor. 54th.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLAT; ALL OUTside rooms; hardwood finish and floors, steam heat, awnings; rent only $25 per mo.; rent begins May 15th; location near Alley L. Address C G 948, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4431-33-35 PRAIRIE-AV., ELEGANT new 8-room stone front flats, mahogany finish, tile bath, lavatories, consoles, mantels, hall trees, etc.; all rooms extra large and light; finest in city; $45 and $50. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—2319 WABASH-AV., 6-ROOM FLAT; 10 minutes from down-town; heated by steam and in complete repair. Keys in sample-room on the ground floor. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3103 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; HEAT, HOT AND cold water, sanitary plumbing; $27.50. Apply 2837 Michigan-av., from 9 to 12 mornings.

TO RENT — SMALL STRICTLY MODERN apartments, $12 to $25; no children; tel., cafe; will furnish; janitor. 3826 Rhodes-av. ROYER.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats, strictly first-class. 2943 and 45 Wabash-av.; owner on premises.

TO RENT—3731 LANGLEY-AV., $12 UP; 3 TO 7 rooms; corners; sunshine; steam; janitor.

TO RENT—FINE 5-ROOM FLAT, NEAR 43D-st.; $22.50. CANTERBURY, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, 3, 4, AND 6 ROOMS, steam, etc. 2537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; RANGE [illegible] bathroom. 1818 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—PALAIS ELYSEE, NEW, HANDSOME, EXCLUSIVE, unequaled 3, 4, and 5 rooms.
S. W. COR. WABASH-AV. AND 36TH-ST., MAHOGANY FINISH; white enamel bedrooms.
Narrow polished oak floors, marble bathrooms;
ALL FRONT FLATS; light outside rooms.
MARBLE RECEPTION CORRIDOR, CARVED CONSOLES, and SIDEBOARDS.
CONVENIENCES—Steam heat, hot water, telephone, janitor service, storage bicycle rooms, etc.
RENTS—$22.50 to $37.50; now ready.
FLEUR DE LIS, 3606 Wabash-av., 4 rooms, $20. Every convenience; fine building.
Agent at buildings, or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE WOODSTOCK.
Northwest corner Wabash-av. and 28th-st.
3 and 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
EXCELLENT CAFE.
6 and 8 ROOM FLATS for HOUSEKEEPING.
1 block to elevated road, State-st. cable, and 26th-st. electric cars.
10 MINUTES BY "L" ROAD DOWN-TOWN.
Steam heat, hot water, consoles, sideboards, polished floors, gas ranges, telephone.
Rents $25 to $50.
See manager at building.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HARRY F. WILLIAMS, 620 Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.
20 46th-st., first floor, 7 rooms, $25.
24 46th-st., first floor, 7 rooms, $25.
40 46th-st., first floor, 7 rooms, $25.
The flats have hardwood floors, modern plumbing, and have been recently decorated throughout. Convenient to Ill. Central trains and 47th-st. electric cars. Open for inspection every day.

TO RENT—"MINNETONKA," AN IMPOSING high-grade apartment building, 1 block from the 33d-st. station on the elevated; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, carpeted stairway; decorations made to suit tenants; 6 and 7 rooms; 3244 and 3246 Wabash-av. PEABODY HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ACROSS FROM DOUGLAS PARK, a beautiful park of 175 acres, with healthful mineral springs; a large bathing-house, giving free baths each week; large lagoons, where row boats can be hired; a summer resort; 25 minutes from down-town and boulevard every step to the city; 5 and 6 rooms; $18 to $22.50; steam heat, gas range; the best of janitor service; janitor and agent on the premises. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS IN THE vicinity of the medical, dental, and other colleges, 2 blocks from the elevated station; only $12; workmen are now painting outside and in, decorating all flats and halls, and in every respect will place the building in good repair; halls will be scrubbed and swept; good janitor service furnished; rooms are readily rented to the students; janitor on premises at 344 S. Wood-st. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HERmitage-av. and West Taylor-st., one block from the elevated station, 5-room flats; bath, gas, janitor service; all halls scrubbed once a week, swept each day; building has just been painted throughout, outside and in; halls and flats newly decorated; only $8 and $10; janitor on premises, 736 Taylor-st. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$22.50—ELEGANT, NEW, MODERN, steam-heated 5-room light flats; hot water, gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, and all conveniences; fine neighborhood, near Garfield Park; janitor service; 2096 Wilcox-av. 177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m. OWNER.

TO RENT—125 S. HALSTED-ST., 4 ROOMS; $7 and $8.
736 W. Madison-st., 4 rooms; $7 and $10.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1 BLOCK FROM DOUGLAS PARK. MOVING EXPENSES PAID.
7 rooms, janitor service, steam heat, gas range; $25; janitor will show building. For particulars address CLAPLIN, 154 Lake.

TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM-HEATED FLAT, 513 Congress-st., nr. Ashland; 7 light r., hot water, well kept, fine location; "L" sta.; $30. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM HEATED FLAT, $28; 1257 Fulton-st. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM FLATS, 207 W. Adams-st.; walking distance.

North Side.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE APARTMENTS.
NEAR SOUTH END LINCOLN PARK.
STEAM HEAT. 6 AND 7 ROOMS. SHADES.
HOT WATER. SCREENS.
GAS RANGES. POLISHED FLOORS.
ICE BOXES. HARDWOOD TRIM.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FURNISHED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
$30 TO $42.50. APPLY RENTING OFFICE, 681 WELLS-ST.

TO RENT—9 LARGE ROOMS, ONLY $20 IF THE tenant does the decorating; stone front building of only 3 flats; steam heat, hot water, and gas range; near Dayton-st. and Garfield-av.; North Side cable service; building in good repair. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN "THE Aldine," 1819 to 1823 Aldine-av., about 500 feet from the lake; all modern conveniences; first-class; rent, $30 to $40. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY H. F. WILLIAMS, 620 REAPER Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts. 1357 Diversey-av., corner of Sheffield-av., 3d floor flat, 6 rooms and bath; $14 month. Key in store.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished, in the Florence and Bellevue, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. Office 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT — RAVENSWOOD—BEAUTIFUL North Side suburb, fine transportation; 6-room modern brick flat; furnace, janitor; $22.50. LLOYD & CO., 1242 Ravenswood Park.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS; NEW BUILDing; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; every convenience; $28 to $35. 1737 Oakdale, near Evanston-av.

TO RENT—SEVILLE, N. E. COR. LA SALLE-av. and Locust; modern 7-room apt., $40; 8 r., $50; very light; building first-class. JANITOR.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEAR SOUTH END LINcoln Park, $22.50 and $25; 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, porcelain tubs. 681 Wells.

TO RENT—REDUCED FROM $75 TO $50, 3D and 4th apartments, 8 rooms each, with passenger elevator; janitor. 465 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—SMALL FLATS; NEW BUILDING; n. w. cor. La Salle and Superior.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE IN THE REAL ESTATE Board Building at the corner of Dearborn and Randolph-sts., with entrance into the lobby; an excellent stand for sample room. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BLOCK OF NEW STORES—Cottage Grove-av. and 48th-st.; finest location on the South Side for a drug store, grocery market, or any first-class business; $25 to $60. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—43D-ST., CORNER CALUMET-AV., elegant for drug store; also inside store. 2948 Cottage Grove-av., steam heated, $25. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—274 MADISON-ST.; $100. 461 and 463 Wabash-av.; $125. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE CORNER STORE, VERY low rent to good tenant. 4201 Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE—25X100 FEET, 16-FOOT ceilings, fronting on Milwaukee-av., near Chicago-av., and running through to Curtis-st.; large, light, high, and cemented basement, full size of store; also 2 flats above; an excellent stand for a sample-room or restaurant; 438 Milwaukee-av. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
Large corner store for grocery or grocery and market, in an apartment building of 33 flats; all rented; this is a good stand and will be rented to only responsible parties; agent lives on the premises, 1403 West 12th-st. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 1010 W. HARRISON, COR. Leavitt-st. 207 W. Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 671 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK of ten; plate glass front, steam heat, hot water, and electric light; fine basement; occupied last ten years as grocery. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF FINE THREE-ROOM office suite; best corner Chicago; cheap. Call 307 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

Barns.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE; ROOM FOR 50 horses; No. 4047 Drexel-blvd.; $70 per month. G. A. SPRINGER & CO., 39th and Prairie-av.

TO RENT—274 AND 276 MADISON-ST.; $25 UP. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS

TO RENT—SOUTHERN HOTEL, WABASH-AV., near 22d-st., 100 rooms; low rent to good tenant. 1501 State-st., 20 rooms; all light; $50. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANTS almost any location immediately west of river and rent at very close figures. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MACHINE SHOP, WITH TOOLS AND power. Inquire H. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.

THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession, and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs, and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m., 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2025 Cottage Grove-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV.—
FOR THIS WEEK—FEE $1 AND $2.
PROF. C. F. LEON,
READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.
Advice on business, speculations, stocks, investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 50 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 East Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee, 50c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STORES AND FLATS WORTH $45,000; for quick sale, $30,000; stand investigation. JAMES ROOD JR. & J. A. PIATT. Room 16, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR THREE STORES NEAR Courthouse; great bargains. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st. I buy and sell acres NOW.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND SMALL PIECES OF improved income property at prices of foreclosure. C. H. PRINDIVILLE, 138 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FEE FOR $3,000 UNDER LEASE at 6 per cent and taxes; building owned by lessee. LLOYD, 1242 Ravenswood Park.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN 7-room cottage; bargain. W 206, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE—
Beautiful modern corner residence, 12 rooms; expensive interior; price reduced from $18,000 to $13,000.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, $5,500; MODERN 3-story residence, detached and light all around; excellent condition; occupied by owner only; excellent transportation. 3563 Rhodes-av.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE WEEK ONLY, FROM MAY 3—Choice lots, 41st-av., near Armitage, for $350; these lots never sold less than $450; this offer for only one week; fail not to take advantage of these prices; terms, $200 cash, balance easy. Agent on premises daily. DELAMATER, 88 Washington. Branch office, 42d and Armitage-avs.

FOR SALE—$4,000—641 MONROE-ST., NEAR Paulina-st.; 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms; $1,500 cash. Room 1, 161 W. Madison.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I AM COMPELLED TO LEAVE Chicago and must have money; I will sacrifice my new stone residence, which cost $9,000 to build, at $4,700; large stone porch, Spanish tile roof, hot water heat, oak finish, open nickel plumbing, electric and gas fixtures, modern sideboard, mantel, and console. Tel. Main 286.

FOR SALE—BRICK FLAT BLDG., NEW, $17,000; ½ cash; capacity, $2,400; actual rent last year, $1,941.45. Address W 222, Tribune office.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—13 ACRES, ARCHER AND KEDzie-avs.; st. car lines on three sides; the cheapest ever put on the market. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A RANCH IN IDAHO OF 800 acres, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains; one-half under cultivation; two dwellings, stables, sheds, etc.; bountiful supply of water; there are upward of 300 head of good grade cattle; plenty of range outside of the ranch; one of the best appointed ranches in this country; will consider an exchange for good property in this city. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES OF LAND, UPON which can be cut 300 tons of hay, and adjacent to plenty of free range, for sale at $8 an acre, land within eight miles of county seat; water obtainable at depth of fifteen feet. For description and full particulars address T. V. GOLDEN, O'Neill, Neb.

FOR SALE—FARMS NEAR HOLLAND; WRITE for a list to Charles Ronge, Holland, Mich.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—$400 INVESTMENT IN 2,600 ACRES Alabama land at $1.50 per acre will net you $1,500 profit in 6 months. Address W 238, Tribune office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SITUATED ON GREAT DIAMOND Island, Casco Bay, Portland, Maine. A cottage of 7 rooms, completely furnished, piazza on two sides; 1-3 acre of land with fruit trees; superb view of Casco Bay and ocean; two lines of steamboat daily, connect with city and adjacent islands; price $1,800; photo furnished on application. Apply for particulars to HENRY S. TRICKEY, Real Estate Agent, Portland, Maine.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN ALL parts of the city and throughout Cook County; vacant and improved. For quick sales list with us. I. L. SHAFER & CO., 305 Real Estate Board Bldg.

WANTED—GRAND-BLVD. RESIDENCE, 14 rooms, about $25,000; will give clear residence on Calumet-av., near 34th-st., worth $12,000, and assume. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL EState or business for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—FOR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE property throughout the city, vacant and improved, to exchange for farms and acres in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, and Michigan. We also have farms to exchange for city property. If you are desirous of trading your property call or write to us, as we deal in all kinds of real estate. I. L. SHAFER & CO., 305 Real Estate Board Bld.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN APARTMENT buildings for clear vacant or improved city property.
Prairie-av., near 44th; new 6 flats.
Prairie-av., near 45th; new 3 flats.
Michigan-av., near 42d; new 8 flats.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM LANDS IN WISconsin, 38 Gault-ct., near Chicago-av., 3-story frame house, paved street, value $3,500. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—BY OWNER, A SPLENDID PAYing piece North Side improved property, clear, value $35,000, for north shore acres or vacant; no agents. Address T 901, Tribune office.

CALIFORNIA HOMES AND ORCHARDS TO exch. for Chicago property. H. R. HOBART, 115 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

NO COMMISSION—MONEY LOANED ON VAcant and improved real estate in sums of $1,500 to $3,000, at 6 per cent; $3,000 to $10,000, at 5½ per cent; $10,000 and over, rate to be arranged. No charge of any kind. The investor pays my profit. Borrower pays recording fees, war stamp tax, and for bringing down abstract and for nothing more. No guarantee policy required. Loans can be arranged for as much as two months ahead if desired. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Security passed on within four days. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent and give you the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR vacant Chicago property at 5 and 6 per cent; reasonable terms; prepayment privileges. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & M'CORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay; 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property.
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

WANTED—TO BORROW $14,000 FOR FIVE years at not more than 5 per cent; security gilt edge real estate worth $50,000. Address W 286, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED PROPerty in sums to suit; large loans 4 to 4½ per cent. Union Trust Co. Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgage; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago real estate. R. W. HYMAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $600 to $2,000. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNTS, AT 5 AND 6 per cent, on good real estate. H. B. EASTMAN, 102 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY; ALSO SPEcial fund without commission where security is excellent. W. G. STOUGHTON, 132 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, GREENBACKS FOR HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE.
TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
EASY TO GET AND EASY TO PAY.
LOWEST RATES.
No indorser or mortgage required. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL service. Questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous attention whether you borrow or not.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

"MONEY LOANED WITHOUT SECURITY" BY PRIVATE PARTY TO SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS; MONEY RETURNED IN EASY PAYMENTS; ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; NO INQUIRY OF EMPLOYERS. R. 910 ASHLAND.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively—no other business. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st. Estab. 1873.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly. Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

PRIVATE LOANS TO RAILROAD AND OTHER employes. 19 Howland Block, Dearborn and Monroe. FERGUSON.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to schoolteachers only.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY—

MONEY TODAY.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS AT LOWest rates, on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also to salaried people, without mortgage.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrowers; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901,
AND
1061 E. 61ST-ST., NEXT TO ALLEY "L."

SOUTH CHICAGO OFFICE,
216 COMMERCIAL BLOCK, over POSTOFFICE.

Open evenings except Wednesday and Saturday.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN.

MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12. OUR WEST SIDE OFFICE IS OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK TO ACCOMMODATE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE WEST SIDE.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.,
Dearborn and Madison. ROOM 74.

A strictly private and old-established, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; $10 up loaned on any good security without removal; you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest, whichever you so desire to do. Money loaned for the interest. A written guaranty that you will not lose your goods. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made to any honest person anywhere in Cook County; no references required, and no inquiries made of your neighbors or employer; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly; low rates; honest dealing.

If you are a salaried employe holding permanent position we will loan you on note without mortgage.
AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.
Dearborn and Madison. ROOM 74.

MONEY
WITHOUT
DELAY.
Before you loan on your furniture without removal, publicity, or delay, stop and think why it is I make more loans than any three in the business. In twenty years I have done business with 71,000 people, not from advertisements; simply treating every honest man as a brother. I have retained their business and by their recommend have got their friends also. Agents, trusts, and men that will promise you anything only what they will do you will avoid, and papers free if you present this ad. to me; deception never used; fair play to all is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2 Otis Block, s. w. cor. Madison.
PLEASE
CALL.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, and

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage.
Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

ILLINOIS LOAN COMPANY,
ROOM 508 INTER OCEAN BUILDING,
LOANS ON FURNITURE.
LOANS ON PIANOS.
LOANS ON HORSES AND WAGONS.
LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC.
Without annoying inquiries of neighbors or publicity. We loan for the interest and do not want your goods; liberal terms and lowest rates; full information cheerfully given upon application.
ILLINOIS LOAN CO., 508 INTER OCEAN BLDG., 130 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER MADISON.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

134 MONROE-ST., ROOMS 503, 504, 505.
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $200 to $1,000. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WE BUILD TO ORDER COOLING ROOMS AND refrigerators for meat markets, hotels, restaurants, and private residences; estimates furnished. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BANK FIXTURES AND SAFE. Inquire at Bank of Commerce, banking floor, Security Bldg., 5th-av. and Madison.

FOR SALE—LUNCH COUNTER, CHEAP; OTHer fixtures. Lunchroom, Times-Herald Bldg.

FOR SALE—GROCERY ICEBOX FOR SALE cheap. 705 W. 47th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—J. S. COOPER, UNION STOCK-Yards, city, will sell at auction on Wednesday, the 17th of May, commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, 150 head of high-class harness horses, consisting of high-acting coachers, speedy drivers, and matched teams, which have been selected from the best breeding establishments of the West, thoroughly mannered, and specially handled for this sale; every horse will be sold without the slightest reserve.

CLOTHING.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GENT'S CASToff clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to. ABE, 1514 State-st.

H. S., 474 S. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—
All machinery, now in use and in complete running order, at the furniture factory, 44 N. Elizabeth-st., which is being discontinued. Call at once.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 34, s. w. cor. Adams.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

WANTED—GOOD BILLIARD TABLE; WILL trade high-grade upright piano. Address C L 336, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—OFFICE FIXTURES AND LARGE safe in exchange for upright piano. Call at 243 W. Madison-st., piano store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE MANY-TONE PIANO
IS THE NATURAL AND LOGICAL OUTCOME OF THE RESISTLESS MARCH OF PROGRESS.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO is the highest evolution of the piano, and ITS PRODUCTION involves the highest development in the art of piano making.

IT IS A MOST STRIKING ILLUSTRATION of the result of cumulative progress. From the introduction of the Clavichord to the MANY-TONE PIANO there intervenes a period of about 600 years; and yet the best of all that was attained in this long march of progress is concentrated in
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO.
The Harpischord retained the best of the Clavichord, adding thereto its own characteristics.
The single-tone piano included the best of the Harpischord, re-enforcing and elevating its attainments by the peculiar attributes of the piano.
THE MANY-TONE PIANO embodies the highest achievements in the production of single-tone pianos, combining them with its superior and distinctive attainments, carrying them forward and upward into the fourth and last stage in the evolution of the piano.
THE "CROWN" PIANO
IS THE ONLY MANY-TONE PIANO.

Have you seen it?
If not, don't take any person's statement in relation to it, but call and see it for yourself.
PRICES AND TERMS to suit any and all reasonable requirements.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.
Salesrooms, 209 Wabash-av.
Factory and salesroom, 249 Washington-blvd.

SQUARE DEALS—

On square pianos; upright deals on uprights; grand deals on grands.

A special snap in a new Eastern piano, modern mahogany case, Boston fall board, marked $250; red ticket says	$140
Choice of six renters, good order, each	150
A $475 modern style Hallet & Davis, been rented	225
A $425 modern style Hallet & Davis, rosewood finish, beautiful tone	290
Wing & Son upright	78
Stoddard upright, walnut case, modern	140

Two fine Hallet & Davis grands, bargains. We need the room.
Square pianos, $25. Organs, $15.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS,
P. J. FARLEY, Manager.
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF NEW AND second-hand pianos; large variety to select from; Decker Bros., Fischer, Vose, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Steinway, Emerson, Schaaf, and others. Every instrument warranted to be as represented.

$5 per month		$ 75 each
$5 per month		$ 90 each
$5 per month	until paid	$100 each
$5 per month		$115 each
$5 per month		$125 each
$5 per month		$150 each

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

VOSE PIANOS
VOSE PIANOS
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VOSE PIANOS

ALL NEW STYLES—GREAT display of our famous art designs; second-hand square pianos at any price you wish; second-hand uprights from $100 upward; cash or rental purchase plan. Call or write for full information.
VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO., MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

PIANO PURCHASERS—NOTE THE INCONtrovertible fact that at LYON & HEALY'S you will find—
The largest and finest stock of pianos in the world.
The lowest prices on pianos of guaranteed durability.
The most liberal terms.
Choice of ten leading makes, including—
Steinway, Knabe,
Fischer, Krakauer,
Sterling, Huntington.
And six others.
LYON & HEALY,
WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.
P. S.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

IT PAYS TO BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER—whether you are looking for a new piano or a used one. We have at present a number of slightly used
BAUER PIANOS
BAUER PIANOS
which it will pay those looking for a legitimate bargain in an artistic piano to investigate. Some of these have been used in concerts only, others rented; all are in first-class condition. Among them late styles in walnut, mahogany, and oak.
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF Warranted for ten years.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF Low prices; easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF Pianos to rent.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY—
We have several exceptionally good bargains in EMERSON and other well known PIANOS left from FIRE SALE.
It will pay you to examine them before buying elsewhere. Time payments if desired.
Emerson Piano Co., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

$145 BUYS A STERLING UPRIGHT PIANO; $155 buys a Chickering upright piano; $250 buys a Steinway upright piano; $90 buys a Billings upright piano; $300 buys a Weber upright piano. The above pianos are fully guaranteed. Pianos to rent at $3 a month. Rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

TO RENT—$3 AND $4 PER MONTH, 200 NEW upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

FINE USED STEINWAY UPRIGHT, IN PERfect order, $275; large handsome mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bryant large walnut upright, in good order, $125; Lyon upright, perfect order, $85. LYON & HEALY, Adams and Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

1 CAMP & CO. UPRIGHT PIANO [USED], FULL size, rosewood case, practically as good as new; usual price when new $300; can be bought for $140. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

1 ESTEY CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT [USED], full octaves, rosewood case, has been put in good order; usual price when new $275; now $120. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st.

THE PATENT CONVEX SOUNDING BOARD, the invention of Mr. M. J. Chase, is used solely in the pianos manufactured by Chase Bros. Piano Co., Muskegon, Mich., and sold by CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—Walnut Sterling upright, $175. Vose upright, $150. Chase upright, $150. Leland mahogany upright, $140. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT, IN FINE ORDER, $175. Handsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, good as new, $175. Large Hallet & Davis cabinet grand upright, showing but little use, fancy case, $175. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

1 ESTEY UPRIGHT PIANO [USED]; ROSEwood case, 7 1-3 octaves, good condition; usual price when new $250; our price $85. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer mahogany upright, $175; fine Starr upright, $150; New York upright, $100; Chickering square, $25. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

LUDWIG PIANOS—A FULL LINE OF THESE beautiful upright pianos at our warerooms; prices moderate; easy terms of payments. VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

1 STEINWAY PARLOR GRAND PIANO; HAS been used, but in first-class condition; $275. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT, SHOWING SOME wear, $225; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Seeley used upright, $115. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CELEBRATED STORY & CLARK PIANOS—ESTablished 1867; prices $350 to $700. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

KNABE UPRIGHT, GOOD ORDER; EASY PAYments; $185. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

1 STEINWAY SQUARE PIANO, SECONDhand, $60. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 WABASH-AV., CHICKERING, Gabler, Packard, Pease, and Majestic pianos; special value in second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS, and Schaeffer pianos are sold only by The Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

GREAT BARGAIN—FINE KNABE UPRIGHT piano, cheap; nearly new. 243 W. Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WILL GIVE PARTIES WANTING TO BUY furniture, carpets, rugs, and lace curtains privilege to select and buy from one of the largest wholesale houses for a very small commission; can save you 25 to 33 per cent. No retailer's profits; strictly business. WM. N. DUFFY, 142 E. Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED, EXTENSION TAble, wardrobe, gas and cooking range, carpet, and other household effects at private sale. Call today. 5032 Washington-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND WITH butcher who thoroughly understands cutting meat, to go to small town out of city as partner; good inducements to reliable man with small capital. Address D. DEANE, 657 W. 47th-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT LADY OR GENT, with small capital; few hours' work daily; good paying. Address W 232, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALUMINIUM COVERS FOR BUSINESS CARDS for sale by Regent Mfg. Co., 245 East Jackson-blvd.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS MANAGER WITH $3,000 CASH AND good references to manage Chicago office, salesmen, etc., by paying business; full investigation desired. Address W 256, Tribune office.

PATENTS FOR SALE—ONE DEVICE PREventing rocking motion on cars; an automatic car fender; a down quilt filling machine. Address W 253, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE FRAME building, enameling, and nickel-plating business; steady line of paying customers. Address W 254, Tribune office.

WANTED—CAPITALIST WITH $10,000 TO $20,000 to invest in a new brewery about to be built. Address W 255, Tribune office.

WILL SELL ONE OF THE BEST FACE BEAUtifiers now on the market; part cash, balance royalty. Address W 204, Tribune office.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN HORSE RACING? If so, we can give you valuable opportunities. Room 500, 263 Dearborn-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 164-166 Market-st.

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A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 212, 167 Dearborn.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 808 Columbus Bldg.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. BREDT & CO., smelters, 65 E. Washington-st., top fl., rear.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE,
CHERBOURG, PARIS, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn	Tuesday, May 16, 10 am
*Kaiser Friedrich	Tuesday, May 23, 9 am
Trave	Tuesday, May 30, 10 am
*Kaiser W. der Grosse	Tuesday, June 6, 9 am
Lahn	Tuesday, June 13, 10 am
*Kaiser Friedrich	Tuesday, June 20, 10 am

*Twin-Screw Express Steamers.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.

Barbarossa	Thursday, May 18, 11 am
Koenigin Luise	Thursday, May 25, 10 am
Friedrich der Grosse	Thursday, June 1, 11 am
Bremen	Thursday, June 8, 10 am
Prinz Reg. Luitpold	Thursday, June 15, 10 am

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Saale	Saturday, May 20, 11 am
Aller	Saturday, May 27, 11 am
Kaiser Wm. II	Saturday, June 3, 11 am
Ems	Saturday, June 10, 11 am
Saale	Saturday, June 24, 11 am

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 2 BOWLING GREEN.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

S. S. St. Paul....May 17	S. S. St. Paul....June 7
S. S. St. Louis....May 24	S. S. St. Louis....June 14
S. S. Paris......May 31	S. S. Paris......June 21

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL
Sailing every Saturday.

S. S. Belgenland..May 13	S.S. Rhynland....May 27
S. S. Pennland....May 20	S.S. Waesland....June 3

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

S. S. Southwark..May 17	S.S. Kensington..May 31
S.S. Westernland..May 24	S.S. Noordland....June 7

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

ESCORTED PARTIES TO EUROPE—
London, Paris, Switzerland—44 days—$250.
VACATION SERIES.
Scotland, The Trossachs, the Cathedral Route, England, Holland, Belgium, and France, section I., 45 days, $270.
Including Cologne, the Rhine, Germany, and Switzerland, Section II., 52 days, $340.
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Also numerous other high-grade conducted parties to the Mediterranean, Palestine, Egypt, or the Nile, and around the world.
ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED. Programs free. Independent travel tickets to all parts of the world. Estimates free. Hotel coupons furnished.
GAZE TOURIST AGENCY, 220 S. CLARK-ST.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
NEW YORK—PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck.....June 1	F. Bismarck....June 29
A. Victoria.....June 15	F. Bismarck.....July 27

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
NEW YORK—LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Also New York—Hamburg direct.

Pretoria.........May 13	Patricia..........May 27
Brasilia.........May 16	Phoenicia.........May 30
Patria...........May 20	G. Waldersee......June 3

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise by S. S. A. Victoria from Hamburg July 2.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—INTENDED STEAMSHIP sailings from Vancouver to
JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of Japan	June 19, Aug. 21, Nov. 6
Empress of China	May 8, July 10, Sept. 11
Empress of India	May 29, July 31, Oct. 2

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

Aorangi	May 4
Miowera	June 1

For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE. ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships,
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 1,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Reduced rates. Minimum fares.
First-class, $45 Boston; $60 and $75 New York.
Second class, $35 Boston; $37.50 and $40 New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S TOURS—
ESCORTED PARTIES AND independent travel to Europe. Superior facilities and arrangements. Tourist parties personally conducted during May, June, and July. Inclusive fares from $275 to $985.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Established 1841.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE CENT. 139.

New York.	Queenstown.	Liverpool.
Britannic..May 10, noon	Cymric....May 24, noon	
Teutonic..May 17, noon	Majestic....May 31, noon	

REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES.
First cabin Germanic, Britannic, and Cymric, $60 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $75 up; second cabin, $40 upward.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, 94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam,
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin-screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $57.50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool, via Queenstown.
CANADA, twin screw, 9,000 tons, May 17.
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool, via Derry.
SCOTSMAN, twin screw, sails from Montreal May 13.
Passage at moderate rates.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCcidental Oriental S. S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, From San Francisco: PEKING, May 16; GAELIC, May 24; HONGKONG MARU, June 1.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at company's offices, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.
W. G. NEIMYER, Agt.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Furnessia..Noon, May 13	City of Rome..N'n, June 3
Ethiopia..Noon, May 27	Anchoria..Noon, June 10

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $65 AND UPWARDS.

Tartar Prince....May 16	Spartan Prince..June 24
Trojan Prince....May 27	Tartar Prince....July 20

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"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—FOR RACINE AND MILWAUKEE daily at 8 p. m.; fare $1. For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7:45 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—
For St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids. Leave Chicago daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at 12 o'clock noon. Saturdays at 11:30 p. m. Dock foot of Wabash-av. Telephone M. 2162.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	†3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	*9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	* 7:05 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & New York	* 3:15 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:30 pm	*7:15 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	*11:30 pm	*9:30 pm
Contin'tal Lim., N.Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	*8:00 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	†10:00 am	†11:45 pm
N.Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:45 pm	*7:44 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph	† 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Bryon Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C.Bluffs, Salt Lake,	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
San Francisco, Denver,	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Portl'd, D.Moines, Sx. City		*7:00 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad.	* 9:00 am	*7:15 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:10 pm
Winona, La Crosse & West-	† 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
ern Minnesota	*10:15 pm	*7:15 am
North. Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	*6:20 pm
nah, Appleton, Green Bay	* 5:00 pm	†11:15 am
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	† 3:00 am	c7:30 pm
Ironwood & Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee,	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette & L. Superior	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., a8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p. m., a6:32 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00 a.m., a4:00 a.m., †7:00 a.m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex.Sun. sSunday. cEx.Mon. ‡Ex.Sat. aDaily to M'ominee. bSat. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	‡ 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	† 9:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:42 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 3:20 pm	*10:30 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 3:20 pm	* 8:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison, Colo. & Texas Express	* 5:45 pm	* 9:54 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	‡ 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Fast Mail to Davenport	* 7:35 pm	* 2:00 pm
Big Five to Denver, C.Springs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet Car and Pullman equipm't, Dining Car Ser.	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Cedar Rapids	†10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St.J.&Tex.	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Des Moines & Omaha	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield & Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	X* 2:50 am	*12:15 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	† 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:30 pm	....
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.	....	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p.m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	† 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:15 pm	†10:25 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	† 6:15 pm	† 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K.City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn. Dakota	‡10:35 pm	* 8:25 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs	‡10:35 pm	* 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:45 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:45 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:00 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	* 8:00 am	8:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 9:30 am	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	7:45 am
Joliet & Dwight Accom'n	*11:00 pm	10:20 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. 'Phone M. 3483.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 8:12 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California limited leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays, 8 p. m.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.
January 29, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.50 am	† 6.35 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 6.50 am	....
Grand Rapids Express	†11.45 am	†2.10 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 8.55 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4.15 pm	† 5.15 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.30 am
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	*11.30 pm	* 7.20 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket Offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Washingt'n, Balt., Phil., N.Y.	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	†10:45 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	† 7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:30 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:55 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 6:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:45 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	....

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash. Vest. Express	*10:25 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	* 3:30 pm	10:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Ex.	7:30 pm	7:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Washington	†1:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*8:30 pm	*7:15 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	*4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York and Boston	*9:20 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*9:20 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:35 pm	4:40 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:20 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANT TO QUIT BEEF TALK

CHICAGO PACKERS DISCUSS BOARD OF INQUIRY'S REPORT.

Representatives of Various Firms Declare Their Houses Have Been Vindicated, That Enough Has Been Said on the Subject, and That It Is Now Time to Let the Question Drop—Gustavus F. Swift Holds the Investigation Was Fair.

Representatives of the Chicago beef packing firms who had read the synopsis of the report of the army inquiry board expressed themselves yesterday as being perfectly satisfied to let the beef question drop with the report. They declared the packing companies had been completely vindicated. Most of the heads of the packing firms who consented to talk at all did so briefly, saying that the less they had to say the better and that to say more would look too much like crowing. On the question of canned beef as an army ration in hot climates none of them would say a word.

Philip D. Armour is in Europe and his views of the report cannot be learned for awhile. Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co., who was one of the principal witnesses before the inquiry board, refused to talk about it altogether, except to say that it was "a vindication." George J. Brine of the same company, who had most to do with the firm's army contracts, also expressed the opinion that the packing companies had been vindicated.

Gustavus F. Swift of Swift & Co., who supplied the American armies in Cuba and Porto Rico with refrigerated beef, declared that his company had been exonerated.

No member of the firm of Nelson Morris & Co. would discuss the report at all.

Mr. Swift Is Satisfied.

Mr. Swift declared the report was the third vindication his firm had had in setting forth that "embalmed beef" was not furnished the army. "The firm of Swift & Co. had contracts only for refrigerated beef, and I don't care to discuss the canned beef question," Mr. Swift said. "As for the embalmed beef charges, I never had any doubt as to what the result of the inquiry would be. The Board of Inquiry could have come to no other conclusion in view of the evidence.

"Our firm welcomed the investigation of its methods. We look on the inquiry as having been conducted in a perfectly fair manner. The members of the court seemed anxious to get at the truth, and our firm did all it could to help them get at it. We opened our packing-houses and gave them all the information we could, because we had nothing to conceal. The result has been that our company has been completely vindicated. Our interest in the report ended when it was shown that the refrigerated beef was not embalmed. The less that is said about the matter now the better, I believe."

Albert H. Veeder's Comment.

Albert H. Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co., said he had not seen the report, and only knew in a general way that the Chicago packers had been cleared of General Miles' charges.

"It was only what was to be expected," Mr. Veeder said. "The firm of Swift & Co. had nothing to conceal, and gave the Army Inquiry board all the assistance possible in making its investigation. The best thing to do now is to stop talking about it. There has been too much discussion already. While I believe the report will vindicate American canned meat and dressed beef before the European governments, it is the old story of a charge spreading farther and faster than an acquittal, and the best way to do is to drop the whole matter now."

Speaks for Armour & Co.

George J. Brine of Armour & Co. said: "The report completely refutes the charges against Chicago meats, but that is no more than what I and every one else expected. It is pretty early to discuss the report, as I have only seen a brief synopsis of it. The verdict is clearly with the packers, however."

Morris Asks to Be Excused.

Edward Morris, son of Nelson Morris, was seen at the offices of the Morris company at the Union Stock-Yards. When asked if the firm of Nelson Morris & Co. cared to make any statement in connection with the report of the beef investigating committee he smiled and said:

"No, sir; we have not a thing to say about this subject. There is nothing we care to give to the public, and we should like to be excused."

Talks of Reichstag Bill.

Concerning the new meat inspection bill now before the German Reichstag committee, and which the committee is said to have agreed to, although it practically will exclude American meats from Germany, another representative of Armour & Co. said:

"The unfavorable action of the committee is just what we could have expected. It is due largely to the political situation in Germany. The only course we have is to resign ourselves to the situation."

ARMY BEEF INCIDENT CLOSED.

Approval of Report by the President Ends the Unsavory Army Trouble.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Army officers declined to discuss the findings of the court of inquiry today, taking the ground to do so would be unsoldierly conduct, as the report has received the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy.

There was considerable feeling in the department, especially at headquarters and in the Commissary General's department. It is the general belief that the report of the Wade court of inquiry will end the beef discussion so far as the army is concerned, that none of the officers who were censured will demand a court-martial, but will abide by the findings of the court.

Secretary Alger and his friends are somewhat disappointed at the calm disposition of the case by the President, as it was expected there would be a reprimand of General Miles, notwithstanding the court's recommendation that no further action be taken.

General Miles declined to discuss the findings, but it was plainly evident that he felt keenly the rebuke he had received. He was deluged with advice as to future action, and is in a position to choose almost any course from the varied counsel lavished upon him. Although he is not well pleased, he will abide by the court's decision and will not seek a court-martial or foment a Congressional investigation.

Colonel Maus of Miles' staff was heartbroken over the severe strictures of the court in his case, and it was admitted by even his enemies that the court went a long way out of its path to pay its respects to this officer. Colonel Maus, who was not permitted to testify before the court, is in the best position of any who shared its censure to demand a court-martial. Maus said today he would take no action and had nothing to say on the subject.

The approval of the findings by the President disarms adverse critics, and it would place them in the position of attacking the Chief Executive, who now makes the report his own.

Colonel Weston has the sympathy of his brother officers, and he is in about the same position as Maus. The censure in Colonel Weston's case was entirely unexpected, as little or no testimony had been given which would connect him with the mistakes of the commissary department. It is true he recommended that canned roast beef be made a component part of the ration "before the beginning of the war with Spain," as he put it. He was laughed at because those to whom the recommendation was made thought there would be no war, and Colonel Weston believed this robbed his recommendation of its force, as it was specifically intended for the Spanish war.

General Eagan, who came in for most of the blame, will undoubtedly remain silent under the deserved censure which he received. He is now under suspension of duty with full pay, and is undoubtedly pretty well satisfied with what he got. If he should ask for a court-martial he would probably be found guilty of gross negligence and lose his pay.

While it is certain none of the officers who were censured will make any demands for courts-martial for the purpose of vindicating themselves, it is equally certain President McKinley will not order any of them to answer for their shortcomings. Much to the gratification of every one concerned, it is believed the unsavory and discreditable beef question is now a "closed incident."

Dignity was added to the report of the court today by having it printed as a general order of the army, but General Miles was not humiliated by having it issued from the headquarters of the army, as is customary. The order was dated "the Adjutant's office" and was signed by General Corbin.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY INITIATED.

With the Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw, She Joins America Woman's Relief Corps—Exercises Are Secret.

Miss Susan B. Anthony and the Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw were initiated into America Woman's Relief Corps No. 31 yesterday afternoon in Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple. The exercises were secret and were followed by a reception to the new members. The receiving party was composed of Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace, Mrs. Frank Coffinberry, Mrs. F. C. McClellen, and Mrs. Juliet Dickson.

Miss Anthony addressed the corps on woman suffrage and on the proposed international peace conference at The Hague. She expressed the hope that women will be recognized in the international arbitration court if one shall be established, and asked the corps to send a delegate to Holland.

Addresses were made also by Dr. Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Thomas Alexander, department President for Illinois; Miss Jennie Bross, Mrs. McClellen, Mrs. Frank Coffinberry, Mrs. Margaret Ross of Streator, and Mrs. John C. Black.

Miss Anthony and Dr. Shaw, who have been the guests of Mrs. S. E. Gross, will leave today. Miss Anthony will go to Holland.

Chicago Section, Council of Jewish Women, held its annual election of officers in the afternoon, the following being chosen:

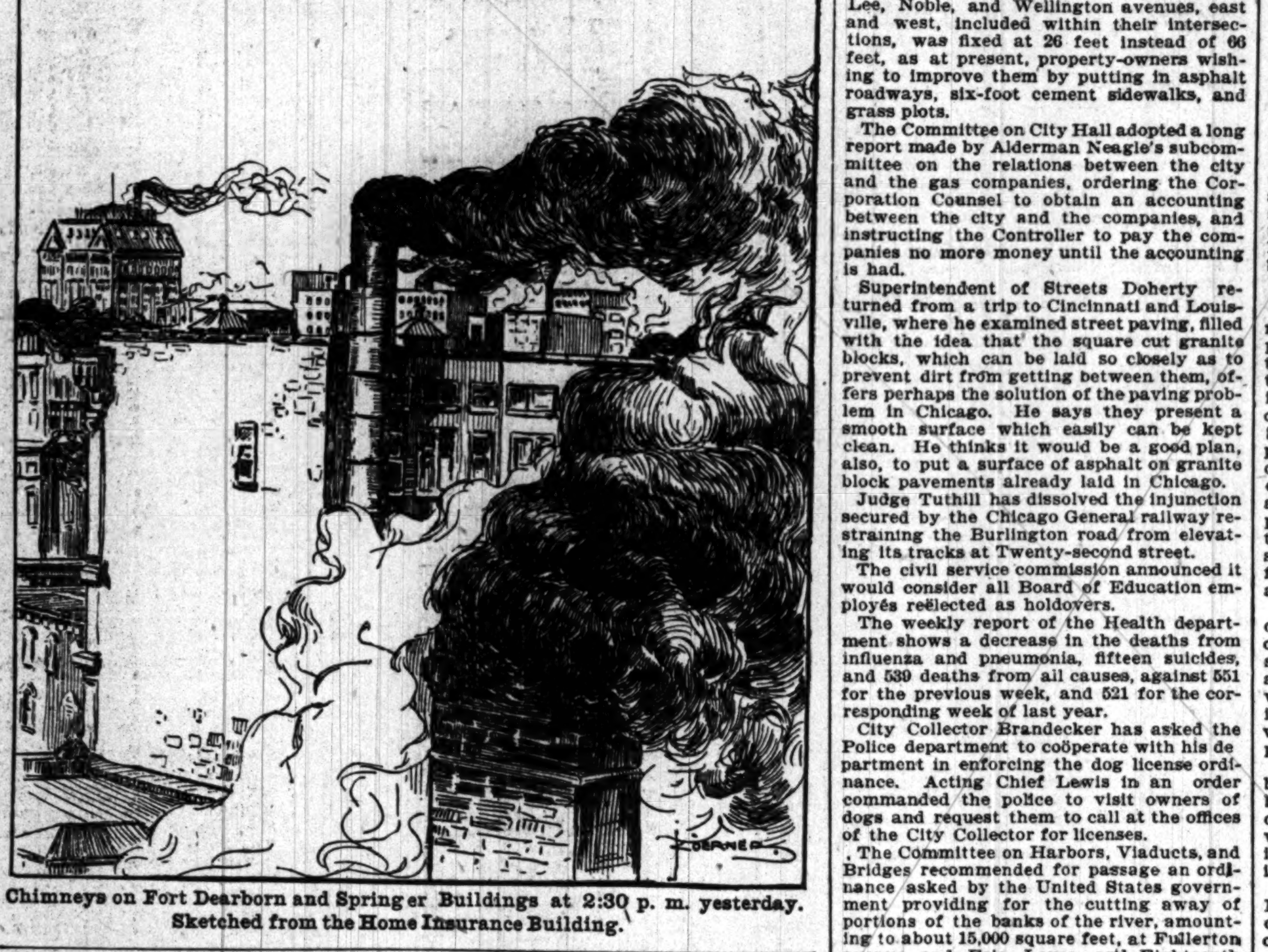
President—Mrs. H. L. Frank.
Vice President—Mrs. L. A. Loeb.
Secretary—Mrs. I. J. Reis.
Treasurer—Mrs. Max Ederheimer.
Directors—Miss Rosalie Sulzberger, Mrs. Martin Barbe, Mrs. Herman Landauer, Mrs. O. M. Stern, Mrs. J. M. Wile, Miss Juliet Harris, Mrs. Emil G. Hirsch, Mrs. George Myers, Mrs. Saul G. Harris, Mrs. A. I. Radzinski, Miss Julia B. Felsenthal.

An exhibit of work by the industrial classes of the Elm Street settlement was held in the afternoon and visited by a large number of people. It showed the work done by the kindergarten classes and the more advanced work of the night schools.

Superintendent Andrews of the public schools, on leaving his office for the day, said he had received no message, either by mail or telegraph, relative to an offer of the Presidency of the Colorado College of Agriculture, which has been reported to be desirous of securing his services.

"So far as I know," said Dr. Andrews, "there is no truth in the report, but my knowledge is limited to the fact no communication of any kind making such an offer has reached me. It would not be proper for me to say what I would or would not do should I receive an offer, for the nature of the offer, if one is to be made, is not known to myself or friends. I should hesitate a long time, however, and the inducements would have to be great indeed to cause me to leave Chicago."

VIOLATING THE CITY SMOKE ORDINANCE.



Chimneys on Fort Dearborn and Springer Buildings at 2:30 p. m. yesterday. Sketched from the Home Insurance Building.

CABMEN TALK OF AUTOMOBILES

Some See Starvation Ahead, While Others Declare the Horse Will Be Supplanted Only on Boulevards.

The automobile cab brings with it a question as to the disposition of the cab horse, and the cabdrivers are considering hypothetical projects to live under the new régime. It is generally conceded the present drivers cannot afford to meet the proposed cut of one-half in the old rates, and some see starvation and ruin coming forward at a rapid rate.

Those who find consolation, however, find it in several ways. In the first instance, they contend the electric cab cannot succeed in Chicago because of the bad condition of the streets. They admit it is practicable on the boulevards, but not on the side streets. If they should succeed so far as to stop their incomes they are promising themselves positions as motormen on the automobiles. They say it would be easier for them to master the electrical intricacies than for an electrician to learn the streets of Chicago by night, and the ways of those who frequent them.

Most of the drivers declare the scheme will fail, and that it will not be able to interfere with their trade sufficiently to compel them to give up the struggle and sell their outfits. Anyway, they seem to count on making a living for another year at least.

CUPID QUESTIONS NOT YEARS.

Jan Meldzen Soon to Wed a Woman Who Has a Son Twice His Age.

Jan Meldzen, 3232 Fisk street, will have a stepson who is twice as old as himself when he marries Mrs. Mary Balowicz, who resides in the same block. He took out a marriage license yesterday, and both he and his prospective son-in-law plan that the wedding shall be a notable event in the Polish neighborhood where the families reside. Mrs. Balowicz is a young-looking woman, in spite of her 59 years. She was married at an early age, and her son, John Balowicz, is 40 years old. The son of the bride-elect, approves of the match, and the neighbors say it was brought about principally through the friendship of the two men.

Reasoning Confounds Him.

Chicago, May 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the Chicago Chronicle, May 6, editorial headed "Hoar vs. Griggs on Trusts," what is the course of reasoning used which results in the conclusion and statement that our government is illegally waging warfare against the Filipinos? The Filipinos themselves concede in their recent negotiations that the rights and obligations of Spain have fallen upon the American government. In case of a rising upon the part of our Western Indian tribes in defiance of government authority, would the hands of the army be tied awaiting Congressional action, I want to know? Yours for the government always. H. B. VAN VELSOR.

Here's the opportunity to own a diamond or a watch. Liberal terms. Loftus Bros., 108 State-st.

LEGISLATING FOR LABOR.

RECENT ENACTMENTS IMPROVE CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK.

Secretary of State McDonough Tells Industrial Commission of Changes by Which Mechanics Are Relieved of Prison Competition—Favors Immigration and Does Not Believe in Educational Test—Benefit of Trades Unions.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Today's session of the Industrial commission was devoted almost exclusively to the convict labor question and some interesting testimony was given by John T. McDonough, Secretary of State for New York. Mr. McDonough was Commissioner of Labor from April, 1896, until he assumed the office of Secretary of State on the first of last January. He was a member of the constitutional convention of New York in 1894 and is at present chairman of that committee and is the author of section 29, article 3, of the constitution, which has the effect of changing the labor system in the prisons of New York State.

Prior to Jan. 1, 1897, the system in vogue in New York prisons was known as the piece price plan in the working of convicts. Under this plan articles were manufactured at a given price per piece. Another system in other prisons was to allow the head of the prison to purchase goods and make them up and sell them in the open market. Both of these systems were objected to by manufacturers and workmen outside the prisons, as the prison price really made the market price. In one prison 2,500 pairs of shoes were turned out daily at a cost of 30 cents a day for the labor. The business was regarded as profitable for the prisons and they actually began to bid for prisoners from all parts of the country.

Demand for Prisoners.

Contractors made money out of the system, and it was said that the police were instucted in Albany, when the number of prisoners was not sufficient for the work on hand, to arrest more men, and $100 had been offered as a special reward for a long term prisoner in good condition. Under the changed system the number of prisoners from the City of Albany has fallen off greatly. Under the old system shoes were made for six and seven cents a pair in the prison, and then went into competition in the open market with free labor.

Under the provision of the constitution prepared by Mr. McDonough since the 1st of January, 1897, no prisoner is allowed to work on anything that is sold in the open market, but the work is only furnished the State and reformatory institutions. The insane asylums of the State have 24,000 inmates and are the best customers of the prisons.

Mr. McDonough recommended a tax by the national government on prison-made goods going from one State to another. He thought that would break up the use of such articles in the open market to the injury of workmen. The New York Supreme Court had declared as unconstitutional the law requiring the branding of prison-made goods. He favored such a law and thought it was only branding the article as being what it actually is. Such a brand would result in the boycotting of the article by labor organizations.

Not Opposed to Immigration.

In New York, he said, the skilled workmen did not object, he thought, to immigration. The carpenters rather favored immigration, with the idea that the more people there were the more houses would be built, and in that way they would profit by the presence of the immigrant.

Mr. McDonough said he knew of no country that prohibited immigration, and he did not see how this country could do it. He didn't see how the educational test would result in giving the country the best class of citizens, for the reason that the most troublesome rascals are the ones who are educated. A man lately hung in New York knew more about Latin and Greek than any other man in the State.

Mr. McDonough had tables showing that labor unions in New York had increased from 927 in the first quarter of 1897 to 1,130 in the last quarter of 1898. The membership of these unions increased in that time as follows: Men from 138,249 to 167,394, and women from 4,321 to 7,453.

The average quarterly earnings of the members of these unions had increased during that period for the men from $155.06 to $175.41, and for the women it has decreased from $85.63 to $81.53. The unemployed among the members of these unions were 35,381 in the first quarter of 1897, or 24.8 per cent of all the members; in the first quarter of 1898 the number was 18,102, or 10.1 per cent, and in the fourth quarter of 1898 it was 15,427, or 8.8 per cent of the whole number of members. He said that not one-tenth of the working people of New York are in the unions. As a rule they organize when they are out of work, and lose interest in their unions when they have fairly good employment. The figures on which he based these estimates are from statements of individual members of the labor unions of the State of New York, and for such information an effort is made to reach every labor union of the entire State.

MAIL WEIGHING JOB FINISHED.

Men Kept Busy for Six Weeks to Secure Data for Paying Railroads for Transportation.

The enormous task of weighing the mails in the Western States, which Superintendent Troy and his assistants of the railway mail service have been engaged in for the last six weeks, was ended last night. Hundreds of employés of the postal service have been kept busy day and night weighing every sack of mail which left the depots at the great railway centers in the West. For another month thirty clerks in Captain Troy's office will work on the figures and ascertain the average daily amount of mail carried by the railroads. From these figures the Postal department will make its estimates for appropriations for paying the railroads, which will remain unchanged for the next four years.

ASSESSOR MAY GO ON STRIKE.

Charles Kleinhulsen of the Town of Calumet Says He Will Do This if Paid Only $5 a Day.

Assessor Charles Kleinhulsen of the Town of Calumet threatens to go on strike and take his seventeen Deputy Assessors out with him. Like most other labor difficulties, this one turns on the question of wages.

Under the new revenue law, as amended, Mr. Kleinhulsen would be paid the same as other Deputy Assessors, $5 a day for the time actually employed. The Town of Calumet, on the other hand, was expected by Mr. Kleinhulsen to pay him something like $3,000. He has announced if he is to be paid only by the county he will not work, and threatens to allow the Town of Calumet to go without an assessment. The Board of Assessors received his complaint yesterday and set it for a hearing on next Tuesday.

County Attorney Iles, however, already has furnished an opinion in which he informs the Board of Assessors that if Mr. Kleinhulsen does not care to make the assessment in the Town of Calumet the board can employ other Deputy Assessors to do it.

The Committee of the Council on Streets and Alleys West recommended that the ordinance granting permission for a switch track in Wayman street be repealed, the objection to it being it would prevent free access by shippers to the Milwaukee freight houses.

The width of roadway in a system of streets embracing the sections of Sacramento avenue and Francisco and Humboldt streets, north and south, and Warsaw, Lee, Noble, and Wellington avenues, east and west, included within their intersections, was fixed at 26 feet instead of 66 feet, as at present, property-owners wishing to improve them by putting in asphalt roadways, six-foot cement sidewalks, and grass plots.

The Committee on City Hall adopted a long report made by Alderman Neagle's subcommittee on the relations between the city and the gas companies, ordering the Corporation Counsel to obtain an accounting between the city and the companies, and instructing the Controller to pay the companies no more money until the accounting is had.

Superintendent of Streets Doherty returned from a trip to Cincinnati and Louisville, where he examined street paving, filled with the idea that the square cut granite blocks, which can be laid so closely as to prevent dirt from getting between them, offers perhaps the solution of the paving problem in Chicago. He says they present a smooth surface which easily can be kept clean. He thinks it would be a good plan, also, to put a surface of asphalt on granite block pavements already laid in Chicago.

Judge Tuthill has dissolved the injunction secured by the Chicago General railway restraining the Burlington road from elevating its tracks at Twenty-second street.

The civil service commission announced it would consider all Board of Education employés reëlected as holdovers.

The weekly report of the Health department shows a decrease in the deaths from influenza and pneumonia, fifteen suicides, and 539 deaths from all causes, against 551 for the previous week, and 521 for the corresponding week of last year.

City Collector Brandecker has asked the Police department to coöperate with his department in enforcing the dog license ordinance. Acting Chief Lewis in an order commanded the police to visit owners of dogs and request them to call at the offices of the City Collector for licenses.

The Committee on Harbors, Viaducts, and Bridges recommended for passage an ordinance asked by the United States government providing for the cutting away of portions of the banks of the river, amounting to about 15,000 square feet, at Fullerton avenue and Erie, Levee, and Eighteenth streets.

The Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Lights recommended for passage an ordinance providing that all obstructions in the streets, such as telephone and electric light poles, elevated railroad structures, and piers, shall be lighted from sunset to sunrise, and providing a penalty for the violation of the ordinance.

The annexation of Austin came before the Finance committee, and a subcommittee consisting of Aldermen Alling, Mavor, and Maypole was appointed to confer with the Corporation Counsel in regard to the legal phases of the annexation. Attorney Craft, representing Austin, was present and made a demand that the territory be made a new ward.

QUITS STAND TO JOG WITNESS.

Mrs. Crosby Breaks Down While Testifying and Is Excused, Only to Begin Coaching Miss Strong.

The Crosby murder trial developed a peculiar instance of feminine collapse yesterday when Mrs. Marjorie H. Crosby's attorney asked that she be excused. Assistant State's Attorney Smith granted the request, but a few moments later was forced to move his seat in order that he might stop what seemed to be coaching of another witness by Mrs. Crosby.

The woman went on the stand to testify in her own behalf as a joint defendant with her son, Tommy Crosby, the two being charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Nye. When Attorney Smith began his cross-examination Mrs. Crosby began to weep. The attorney asked the witness if she did not know that the Deputy Sheriff came to her house simply as an officer of the law in the discharge of his duty. Mrs. Crosby did not reply. She sat with bowed head, her hands trembled, and tears ran down her cheeks. She seemed utterly broken down and her attorney asked that she be excused until she recovered her composure.

Miss Nellie E. Strong, Mrs. Crosby's foster daughter, was called to take her place on the stand, and the excused witness took a seat beside her attorneys, facing the witness. She was seen to watch Miss Strong closely and to nod or shake her head frequently as the witness glanced at her each time a question was asked. The answers came in accordance with the signals. When Attorney Smith moved his seat, upon becoming aware of what was going on, the signaling ceased.

The court refused to admit evidence of Mrs. Crosby's realty troubles before the foreclosure of the mortgage, but allowed Mrs. Crosby to tell of her hopes for paying the claim and of the advice of her attorney, W. E. Hughes, that she resist an invasion of her house. She said she had never told Tommy to shoot, but had talked over the attorney's advice in his hearing. She said she was greatly shocked when she heard of the shooting.

Miss Strong said the revolver was kept hidden and had been bought to protect the family against other marauders.

Mrs. Crosby will be cross-examined this morning and several character witnesses will be examined.

GEN. T. M. ANDERSON ARRIVES.

New Commander of This Department Declares the Filipinos Are Suspicious and Treacherous.

Major General Thomas M. Anderson arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, coming direct from Manila. He at once assumed his duties as commander of the Department of the Lakes. General Anderson is accompanied by Mrs. Anderson and his son and aid, Lieutenant T. M. Anderson Jr. They are registered at the Lexington Hotel.

"The Tagalos, the native population of Luzon," said General Anderson, "are not the barbarous people they have been represented. They are industrious, fairly intelligent, and raise immense crops of sugar, tobacco, and hemp. Even under the unfavorable conditions of the war of the last few months the custom-house receipts at Manila have been over a million Mexican dollars a month.

"I found Aguinaldo determined from the first to have us recognize his authority. The people have been made to believe the United States would help them capture Manila, give them independence, and sail away. When it was found that this was not so the native mind was inflamed with stories that we had come to take the place of the Spaniards. Certain political revolutionists urged the people to rebellion with the hope of benefiting themselves by confiscating the wealth of the Spanish Catholic Church. The natives as a rule are crafty, suspicious, and treacherous."

Captain R. R. P. Wainright, who has been chief mustering officer in the Department of the Lakes since the breaking out of the war with Spain, was relieved from duty during the day and ordered to report for duty at Fort Robinson, Neb.

BAKING POWDER WAR.

CLAIMS OF ALUM AND CREAM OF TARTAR ARE CHAMPIONED.

Chemists Dispute as to the Relative Injury to the Stomach Resulting from the Use of the Leavening Ingredients — Graeme Stewart Advocates a Duty on Coffee—Testimony Before the Senatorial Pure Food Investigating Committee.

Alum and cream of tartar baking powders met in the arena of the Senatorial Pure Food Investigating committee yesterday and battled for supremacy. Senators Mason and Harris were the judges of the lively contest, but no decision was announced.

Allen F. Murray began the skirmish by a body blow in which he asserted that alum powders are no more injurious to the stomach than cream of tartar powders. Professor C. S. N. Hallberg, editor of the Western Druggist, came back with the charge that Mr. Murray was no chemist and should not make such a statement. The question whether alum is an irritant poison to the stomach, he said, as had been testified to by Dr. Wiley, had not yet been entirely settled. Mr. Hallberg then sought to show that alum powders were more injurious than the cream of tartar powders.

George C. Rew, chemist for the Calumet Baking Powder company, who was present, said he had not been subpœnaed as a witness, but he told Senator Mason he desired to contradict one of Professor Hallberg's statements. He was then placed on the stand, and he said there are two classes of baking powder on the market—the cream of tartar, manufactured by the trust, and the alum and phosphate. When the bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar react upon each other in the oven, he said, the resulting substances are carbonic acid gas and Rochelle salts. A person eating food so prepared is taking in the stomach Seidlitz powder, for Rochelle salts is the active ingredient of Seidlitz powder.

Residue from Baking Powder.

"The best of tartar baking powders on the market," he continued, "contain about 28 per cent of bicarbonate of soda, and to neutralize this soda 62.6 per cent of cream of tartar is required. These quantities leave in the food 70 per cent of anhydrous Rochelle salts, such as we get when we take a Seidlitz powder. A teaspoonful of baking powder will make fourteen ounces of bread or twelve good-sized biscuits, and each biscuit contains a Rochelle salt residue of about seventeen grains. With the alum phosphate baking powder the soda is neutralized with acid phosphate of calcium and sodium alum. The residue left in the food from the action of this powder is hydrate of alumina and sulphate of soda.

"So far as the question of healthfulness is concerned, the phosphates may be left out of consideration entirely, because they represent practically the salts of the cereals; but as to the alum phosphate baking powder, which contains 20 per cent of sodium alum, it will leave in the food about 6 per cent of its weight of hydrate of alumina and about 29 per cent of its weight of sulphate of soda."

Mr. Rew concluded by saying there should be a law requiring the manufacturers to brand on their labels the names and amount of the substances left in the food prepared with the baking powder. He said cheapness is the chief factor that keeps the alum baking powder in the market.

P. M. Hanney, President of the Hazel Pure Food company, testified concerning the sale of cereals, and said manufacturers should be compelled by a national law to label their packages so as to prevent any fraud or deception upon the consumers.

Advocates Duty on Coffee.

Graeme Stewart pointed out the operation of national pure food laws in foreign countries. Jobbers and manufacturers of this country, he said, had been demanding such a law for ten years. By the absence of a national law in the United States, inferior grades of coffee, which are barred from other countries, are shipped to this country and sold. The black bean or "black jack"—the overripe and sour coffee berry, which is prohibited in Germany especially—is picked out from the good coffee, sent here, mixed with different grades of coffee, and sold for a good price. He suggested a duty of 3 cents a pound on coffees and was confident the effect would be to shut out the spurious and low grades of coffees as it had done in the matter of teas.

J. H. Monred, a dairy expert, urged legislation inhibiting the sale of condensed milk, unless the consumers are shown the quality of it by the label system. He said some manufacturers of condensed milk are selling condensed skimmed milk, from which all the butter fat has been abstracted, thereby not only making it a fraud, but injurious to public health.

Allen F. Murray, druggist and spice miller, after touching upon baking powders, talked on adulterants in spices, and said his concern manufactured adulterated spices to order for out-of-town dealers chiefly, who used such spices to further schemes in business. For instance, they would order them, and in their sale give away prizes. He said he never sold adulterated spices except when ordered. Cocoanut shells, peanut shells, and other materials are ground up and mixed among spices as adulterants. Though pressed by Senator Harris for the names of some of those who bought these adulterated spices, Mr. Murray would not divulge their places of business; he said they were mostly out-of-town dealers.

H. G. Furbay of the Hazel Pure Food company also advocated a national law to protect the consumers against adulterated foods.

Senator Harris reached the city in the morning and sat for the first time with the committee. He seems to be much interested in the work. J. J. Berry of the Chicago Syrup Refining company, and M. H. Scully of D. B. Scully & Co., will testify this morning.

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